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# TOP NOTCH *Seeds*

for  
**1942**

An Outstanding Cotton  
ORIGINATOR'S DELTAPINE 12  
See Pages 8 and 9



Russell-Heckle's HYBRID CORNS  
For the South  
See Pages 4 and 5

**RUSSELL-  
HECKLE  
SEED  
COMPANY**  
Memphis, Tennessee





Pictured above is a section of the small grain breeding and test plots of the Coker's Pedigreed Seed Company, Hartsville, S. C. This layout—the largest of its kind in the country—covers many acres and includes hundreds of strains and varieties of oats, rye, wheat and barley and many thousands of test rows. The small grain breeding program of the Coker's Pedigreed Seed Company is planned so as to insure constant improvement in the already established varieties and has resulted in the breeding and introduction of such outstanding oats as Victorgrain and Fulgrain, and Redhart and Hardired wheat which are adding to the yields and profits of Southern farms.

THE introduction of the combine has changed the oat variety picture. When oats were cut with a cradle or binder it was not necessary to wait until they were thoroughly ripe. Little lodging had taken place at this time. A stiff straw was not of such importance. Applier, Red Rust Proof, Fulghum and old Fulgrain varieties could all be handled nicely. But when harvesting with a combine became a general practice, the oats had to be left until they were dead ripe; if weather conditions were not ideal these varieties invariably lodged badly.

Those of you who planted Victorgrain and Fulgrain 4 the past year have noted the remarkably good straw that these oats have. Furthermore, the taller the oat the greater the wind pressure and correspondingly greater lodging. In these two varieties the straws are stiffer and shorter; the heads are strong and well balanced, which give them excellent lodging resistance—a most important character any year but essential during adverse seasons. In any oat growing program, it is well to have oats ripen over a period of time and not all at once, so as to safely extend the harvesting period. Stanton ripens a week to ten days later than Victorgrain and Fulgrain 4 and supplements ideally these varieties. Higher production, rust, smut and cold resistance of these new varieties should make the oat growing program of the South both safe and remunerative.

Wheat, a crop of rapidly increasing importance in the South, is being especially emphasized in their breeding program. The big problem is to breed adapted varieties of highest production and milling value that will withstand the hazards of cold and storms, also smuts, mildews, rust, blossom blotch and other diseases. In their breeding stocks they have all these factors represented and are constantly endeavoring to add these desirable characteristics to their new wheats.

We, the Russell Heckle Seed Company, feel that the following quotation from an article written by an outstanding Southern writer will be of interest to our customers:

"Coker's Pedigreed Seed Company, because of its completely scientific organization, its wide range of plant breeding operations, its long-established status, its large practical farming demonstrations of its seed breeding and other good farming principles, and its far-flung services to Southern agriculture, merits special attention."

We are proud to offer our customers seed of Coker breeding backed by their name and reputation, bearing their registered Red Heart Trade Mark, with the significant slogan, "BLOOD WILL TELL."

**WE ARE EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES**

in the Memphis Territory for

**COKER PEDIGREED SEED CO.**

ON SEED OATS, WHEAT AND RYE

HARTSVILLE, S. C.

For Descriptions on Individual Varieties, See Page 21





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## READ CAREFULLY

**HOW TO ORDER**—Use enclosed order sheet and envelope if possible. Write your Full Name and Address plainly. Be sure to state How You Want Your Order Shipped, giving Post Office State, Rural Route Number, Box or Street and Number.

**REMITTANCES**—Please send money with order sufficient to cover the whole bill and remit by postal or express money order, bank draft or check. If currency is used, the letter should be registered. For amounts less than \$2.00, stamps are acceptable. We accept, but advise against, C.O.D. orders because of delays and high collection charges, which are unsatisfactory to the customer and expensive to us if uncalled for and returned at our expense. No C.O.D. shipment will be made on Perishable Merchandise, such as Plants, Nursery Stock and Baby Chicks.

**PRICES**—All prices quoted in this catalog are those ruling January 2, 1942, and are subject to market changes. As far as possible we will fill all orders for such seeds in full, but if market values will not permit this, we will send all that money remitted will pay for.

**NON-WARRANTY**—Every grower of experience knows that success—with seeds, bulbs plants or roots depends largely on weather conditions and proper cultivation, so in accordance with the universal custom of the trade Russell-Heckle Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If our seeds, bulbs, plants or roots are not as represented, return them at once and we will refund your money.

**ORDER EARLY**—It is advisable to send in your order as early as possible for some varieties of seeds are in short supply. All orders will receive our most careful attention. Orders are filled promptly when received; almost all are sent out the same day that we receive them. If items ordered are not in stock or for any other reason cannot be shipped immediately, we will acknowledge order stating just when shipment can be made.

# RUSSELL-HECKLE SEED COMPANY

16 South Front Street

Memphis, Tennessee



**PLANT A FLOWER GARDEN**  
Add charm to your surroundings...  
Have Blooms All Summer.  
**SPECIAL HOME COLLECTION PAGE 65**

**PLANT A VEGETABLE GARDEN**  
Beat the high cost of living... Aid  
National Defense.  
**SPECIAL HOME COLLECTION PAGE 44**



# FIELD SEED PLANTING GUIDE

VARIETY	When to Plant	Quantity for an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart in the Row	Depth to Plant	Pounds to the Bushel
Alfalfa	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 in.	60 lbs.
Artichokes, Jerusalem	Mar., April, May	3 to 4 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	Broadcast	15 to 4 in.	50 lbs.
Barley	Sept., Oct.	1½ bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	48 lbs.
Beet, Mangel Stock	March, April, May	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	8 ins.	1 in.	30 lbs.
Broom Corn	April, May, June	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ ft.	8 to 10 ins.	1 in.	46 lbs.
Buckwheat	May, June, July	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	50 lbs.
Chufas	April to June	1 pk.	Broadcast	15 to 18 ins.	3 ft.	44 lbs.
Clover, Alsike	Mar. to May—Sept.	6 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Alyce	May, June	6 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Black Medic	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Burr	Aug., Sept., Oct.	30 to 50 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Clover, Burr, in Cotton rows	Aug., Sept., Oct.	20 to 25 lbs.	Side of row	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Clover, Crimson	Aug., Sept., Oct.	15 to 18 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Hop	Feb., Mar., Apr.—Sept.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Sweet Melilotus	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	15 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Persian	Feb., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	6 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Red	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, White Dutch	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	4 to 6 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Cow Peas, in Drills	Apr., May, June, July	1½ to 1 bu.	18 to 24 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Cow Peas, Broadcast	Apr., May, June, July	1 to 2 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Corn, Field	April to August	4 to 6 q.s.	3½ to 4 ft.	18 to 24 ins.	2 ins.	56 lbs.
Crotalaria	April, May, June	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ to ¾ ins.	40 lbs.
Crotalaria, Drilled	April, May, June	10 to 15 lbs.	2 ft.	10 to 12 ins.	2 in.	40 lbs.
Cotton Seed	April, May, June	1 bu.	3½ to 4 ft.	12 to 15 ins.	¾ to 1 in.	32 lbs.
Egyptian Wheat, Shallow	May, June, July	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ ft.	12 to 15 ins.	1½ to 2 ins.	50 lbs.
Fetaria	May, June, July	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1½ to 2 ins.	50 lbs.
Kaffir Corn	May, June, July	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	1½ to 2 ins.	50 lbs.
Hegari	April to June—Sept.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 6 ½ ins.	50 lbs.
Grass, Bermuda	April to June—Sept.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Grass, Blue	Feb. to April—Sept., Oct.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Carpet	March, April—Sept.	10 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Grass, Dallas	March, April, May	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Grass, Lawn	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	60 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	Feb. to Apr.—Sept., Oct.	21 to 2½ lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, Herds	Feb. to Apr.—Sept., Oct.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Pasture	Feb. to Apr.—Sept., Oct.	25 to 35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Winter Rye	Sept., Oct., Nov.	35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	24 lbs.
Grochoma	April, May, June	4 to 5 lbs.	8 to 10 ins.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 1½ ins.	50 lbs.
Hegari	May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1½ to 2 in.	50 lbs.
Lespedeza, Japan Clover	Feb., Mar., April	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	25 lbs.
Lespedeza Sericea	April, May	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Lespedeza Sericea, Drill	April, May	3 to 4 lbs.	3 ft.	6 to 8 ins.	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Millet, Hungarian	April to August	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	48 lbs.
Millet, Tenn. German	April to August	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	50 lbs.
Millet, Pearl	May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 6 ins.	½ in.	48 lbs.
Millet, Japanese	May, June, July	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	50 lbs.
Milo Maize	May, June, July	6 to 8 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Moist Beans	May, June, July	20 lbs.	2 to 3½ ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 in.	60 lbs.
Oats	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	2 to 2½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
Peanuts	May, June	40 to 60 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	10 to 12 ins.	2 ins.	22 lbs.
Peas, Stock	May, June, July	1½ to 2 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Peas, Austrian Winter	Aug. to Nov.	30 to 35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Peas, Aust. Wint. Cotton rows	Aug. to Nov.	2 to 25 lbs.	Side of row	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Potatoes, Irish	Feb. to Apr.—July, Aug.	8 to 10 bus.	3 to 3½ ft.	15 to 18 ins.	4 ins.	60 lbs.
Rape, Essex	Feb. to Apr.—Aug. to Oct.	4 to 6 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	½ in.	50 lbs.
Rye, Abruzzi	Sept., Oct., Nov.	¾ to 1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	56 lbs.
Sagrain	Apr., May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorghum, Drill	Apr. to May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorghum, for Hay	Apr., May, June, July	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorgo	May, June, July	5 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1½ to 2 ins.	50 lbs.
Soy Beans, Small Seed	Apr., May, June, July	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 ins.	60 lbs.
Soy Beans, Drill, Small Seed	Apr., May, June, July	1 pk.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	60 lbs.
Soy Beans, Large Seed	Apr., May, June, July	1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 3 ins.	60 lbs.
Soy Beans, Drill, Large Seed	Apr., May, June, July	1½ bus.	3½ to 5 ft.	4 to 8 ins.	1½ to 3 ins.	60 lbs.
Sudan Grass	Apr. to May to Aug.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	40 lbs.
Sunflower	May, June	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	15 to 18 ins.	1 in.	25 lbs.
Timothy	March, April—Sept., Oct.	15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ to ½ in.	45 lbs.
Vetch, Winter Variety	Aug. to Nov.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Vetch in Cotton rows	Aug. to Nov.	15 to 18 lbs.	Side of row	Broadcast	2 to 3 ins.	60 lbs.
Velvet Beans	May, June	1¼ to ½ bu.	4 to 5 ft.	2 to 2½ ft.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
Wheat	Sept., Oct., Nov.	5 pks.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.

One Acre of Land Contains Approximately 210x210 Feet or 43,500 Square Feet

## IT PAYS TO INOCULATE LEGUMES before planting with NITRAGIN inoculation.

The question is often raised whether it is necessary to inoculate every time a legume is being planted. The old idea was that once a legume has been growing in a given soil and it was known to be well inoculated, further inoculation was not necessary. That is no doubt perfectly true. The subsequent legumes will grow and will show inoculation in the majority of cases.

But frequently it happens that due to unfavorable soil conditions, excessive droughts or too heavy rains, many of the legume bacteria remaining in the soil may be killed or washed away. Therefore, sufficient number of bacteria may not be available to produce satisfactory inoculation on the same legume the next time it is planted.

The young legume plants need available nitrogen as soon as possible to lay the foundation for healthier and more vigorous growth, and one sure way to furnish this element to them in the early stages of growth is to inoculate with Nitragin inoculation. Proper inoculation has been regarded as one of the cheapest forms of legume crop insurance.

(See Page 23)

## IT PAYS TO TREAT SEED before planting with DU BAY disinfectants.

One and a half billion dollars—an average of over \$200 per farmer—is the annual tax levied by plant diseases on America's crops, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Such a staggering economic waste makes plant diseases one of the most important risks in crop production.

All growers contribute to this huge plant disease tax. Yet it could be greatly reduced if they would fight disease by using crop sanitation, disease-resistant varieties, crop rotation, protective sprays or dusts, and last but not least—seed treatment.

Early this century certain organic mercuries were found to be very effective in killing many disease organisms carried on seeds, without injuring the seeds. This led to exhaustive investigations of these compounds. After years of intensive research the present Du Bay Seed Disinfectants were developed. The prevention of disease by treating seeds before planting with the effective, easily applied Du Bay Disinfectants is less costly than any other crop practice, and returns greater profits per dollar invested. Years of continued use prove this!

(See Page 22)



**RUSSELL-HECKLE'S**

# ALFALFA Ranks High

- More Pasture...
- More Green Foliage...
- More Hay Per Acre...

## HOW • WHEN •

### How Much to Plant

It is a pity that alfalfa won't grow on all soils for it furnishes more green forage, more pasture, and more dry hay per acre than any known variety of hay or grass. Alfalfa is really an aristocratic plant, for it must have a fertile, well-drained soil with some lime, phosphate and good inoculation.

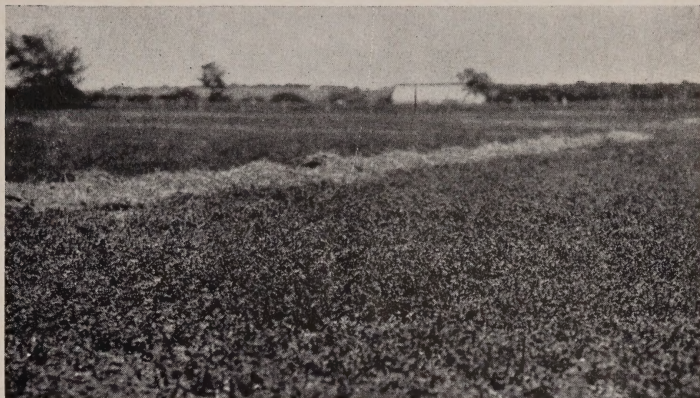
As a soil builder, there is nothing better—extremely deep rooted, it withstands drought better than most legumes. In the South, alfalfa usually lasts 4 or 5 years without reseeding, sometimes longer, depending on presence of weeds, weather conditions, etc. Do not pasture so closely as to injure the crown or new shoots.

Alfalfa will not grow on acid soil. Sow on good loam or clay or medium sandy soils, provided they are well drained to a depth of at least 4 feet. Avoid soil with a "hard-pan" close to the surface, for it prevents drainage. Avoid low spots where water stagnates or freezes—alfalfa cannot stand "wet feet." Sow on a bed free of weeds—if possible, sow on land which has been in some cultivated crop. Plow previous fall if possible, or at least several weeks in advance of seeding. Then disc and harrow frequently to set the seed bed—a firm seed bed is desirable as it conserves moisture.

Plant in March and April, September and October. May be sown with a grain drill with seeder attachment, with a special alfalfa drill, a wheelbarrow seeder or a hand seeder. Should be covered to bring it in contact with soil moisture. Sow 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre. Many of the most successful growers sow 30 to 35 pounds.

#### INOCULATE THE SEED BY ALL MEANS

If not inoculated, young plants have to depend on whatever nitrogen is available in the soil, usually a much smaller quantity than they require. Lack of inoculation has caused many Alfalfa failures. Use Nitragin, described and quoted on page 23.



A FIELD OF TOP NOTCH ALFALFA

## MAKE YOUR CHOICE FROM THESE THREE TOP NOTCH ALFALFAS and SAVE MONEY

### OKLAHOMA ALFALFA

Oklahoma Alfalfa has a reputation for productivity wherever Alfalfa is grown from the Ohio River South. It stands our winters splendidly, and withstands our summer heat and drouths equally well. We have always recommended it because "Oklahoma Alfalfa can take it." It is produced under much more severe weather conditions than it has to face in the South. We have watched it for years on some of the biggest Alfalfa fields in the Mid-South—it is "plenty good," to use a slang expression, and year after year yields quantity and quality of hay equal to the best. Our own representative inspects the growing Oklahoma Alfalfa fields each year, picks out the most desirable lots and ships the seed to our warehouses, where they are carefully cleaned on the most improved machinery.

### KANSAS ALFALFA

Kansas is the next state north of Oklahoma and weather conditions under which Kansas Alfalfa is grown are the same or harder than Oklahoma Alfalfa faces—very cold winters and hot, dry summers. Kansas Alfalfa is favorably known all over the United States.

### DAKOTA 12 ALFALFA

Originated in the Dakotas to meet the terribly severe weather conditions prevalent there, where the temperature goes down to 15 or 20 degrees below zero in winter, with extremely hot summers in the mountain valleys. This seed has built up a strong resistance to winter-killing, an ability to produce a strong, vigorous, very productive crop of alfalfa under the most unfavorable conditions.

## Use ATLACIDE, the Safer Chlorate, FOR PERMANENT KILL OF UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION

### What It Is



ATLACIDE is a fine white powder manufactured especially for weed killing purposes. Readily soluble in water, it is applied as a spray. In this form, Atlacide sticks to foliage and is quickly absorbed by plant tissues. It does not destroy weeds by merely burning off the leaf surface by caustic action—Atlacide penetrates and kills roots! Consequently, weeds are PERMANENTLY eradicated.

Combined with effective killing action, Atlacide also has the advantage of being non-poisonous and is safer to use than straight sodium chlorate.

### Results to Expect

ATLACIDE will give highly satisfactory results on both annual weeds and perennial weeds. Perennial weeds, however, may require touch-up or repeat application for complete eradication. Full results will not appear until the Spring following treatment, as the chemical continues to work throughout the Winter.

ATLACIDE does not permanently affect soil fertility, although treated land may remain partially sterile during the Summer following treatment.

### The Safer Chlorate

It is well known that operator's clothing, spray equipment or vegetation wetted by a straight sodium chlorate will become extremely combustible and may burst into flames. Atlacide is the SAFER chlorate. It contains certain chemicals which not only increase the effectiveness of the chlorate but also greatly reduce the fire hazard. The comparative safety of Atlacide is a most important advantage and deserves due consideration.

### How and When to Use

Dissolve 1 to 1½ pounds of Atlacide in each gallon of water. It is preferable to use a pressure sprayer and a flat fan spray nozzle for thorough coverage of leaves, stems and root crowns. Apply concentrated solutions (1½ lbs. per gal.) on weeds with small tops and deep roots. Apply larger quantities of weaker solution (1 lb. per gal.) on weeds with heavy foliage and shallow roots. Spray foliage and root crowns thoroughly.

For perennials, treat at any time from the full bloom period until the first severe frost or before the weeds go to seed. For annuals, treat when vegetation is 2 to 3 inches high.

Write for complete information on cover crops to increase effectiveness of applications.

Price: 5-lb. tin, \$1.50; 15-lb. tin, \$2.75; postpaid 5-lb. tin, \$1.70; 15-lb. tin, \$3.15. For larger quantities see Green Ink Price List enclosed. Prices are subject to change without notice.

# Kills

Canada Thistle...Poison Ivy...Quack Grass...Wild Morning Glory (Bindweed)...Nut Grass...Leafy Spurge...White Top...Bermuda Grass...Russian Knapweed...Yellow Toad Flax...Poverty Weed...Perennial Sow Thistle...Horse Nettle...Johnson Grass...Puncture Vine...Blue Lettuce...Willows...Brush...All other Undesirable Vegetation.

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE



# Grow CORN BELT CORNS with



VIEW OF A LARGE SEED PRODUCTION FIELD OF HYBRID CORN

## 5 Important Reasons on Why to Plant Our Hybrid Corns

1. **GREATER YIELD**—Hybrid Corns usually yield more bushels of corn per acre over open pollinated corns, year in and year out, wherever they are planted.
2. **EASIER HARVESTING**—The uniform height of the ears of most Hybrid Corns makes them twice as easily harvested. No stooping, no scraping in the mud is required. There are virtually no down stalks, and the ears are all of the same level.
3. **STIFFER STALKS**—When hard winds lay other corns flat, most Hybrid Corns stand firm and erect. The stalks are so much stiffer, the roots so much deeper that the problem of twisted and down corn is virtually eliminated.
4. **DEEPER ROOTS**—The roots of our Hybrid Corns have been known to go down eight feet. When drouth strikes they dig down for moisture and produce a crop where other corns fail. In normal years these deeper roots tap a supply of food that ordinary corns never reach.
5. **A Surer CROP**—It costs less than \$1.00 per acre to plant our Hybrid Corns. For that nominal cost you get more bushels of corn per acre plus protection against wind, drouth, disease and pests plus uniform ears of a distinct quality.

## The Development of HYBRID CORN Was a Dramatic Agricultural Event

The most dramatic agricultural event of this generation is the development of hybrid corn. The research work on hybrid corn, which has put millions of dollars into the pockets of farmers throughout the corn belt, was conducted largely by research departments maintained by commercial seed companies and by the various state experiment stations. Years of careful research are required before any hybrid seed can be produced. The work of breeding hybrid corns began years ago, but it has only been in recent years that varieties suitable to the South have been developed.

### Inbreeding Was the First Step

The basis of hybrid corn breeding is "selfing," which is the closest kind of inbreeding. The breeder starts with a good ear of corn from some standard, productive variety. He plans the ear and covers the shoots with a paper bag before the silks are exposed. When the tassels start to shed their pollen the silks are carefully hand-fertilized with pollen from the same plant, and then kept covered so that no other pollen can reach them. (Each kernel on an ear of corn is the result of the union of a pollen grain from the tassel with an ovary at the base of the silk.)

The same process is repeated year after year. The second year plants decrease rapidly in size and vigor as inbreeding continues, but the resulting plants also become more uniform. After five to seven years of "selfing," the characters that remain are definitely fixed. Because it is possible to mate a corn plant to itself, as much has been accomplished in five generations as

could have been done in seventeen generations of brother-sister mating.

These finished inbreds, which thereafter can be grown from year to year without change, are the standardized parts which the hybrid corn breeder is now prepared to put together.

### Inbreds Are Not Much to Look At

To the practical corn grower these inbreds do not look like much. They are small and puny, nothing to brag about as corn; but they are no longer mongrels like the open-pollinated strain from which they started. They are purebreds.

This is a hard point to make clear. Sometimes farmers will ask, "How long will it take for an inbred to run out?" The answer is that it never runs out. The exciting thing about an inbred is that it does not change at all after it has been established.

All of this inbred development has taken many years of work on the part of the breeders of Hybrid Corn. Thousands of inbreds have "fallen by the wayside" for every one that has been kept.

### Making Hybrids Out of Inbreds

The next step is to cross these inbreds. The result is as astonishing as touching a match to gunpowder. For some reason that scientists have not yet fully explained, when one puny little inbred is mated to another the offspring grown from that seed is astoundingly strong, large and vigorous. Something happens when the germ plasms from two different purebred

strains are brought together that produces a change of vigor which no one has ever been able to secure in any other way.

Something else happens, too. The offspring may combine the desirable characters of both parents, with the undesirable characters submerged; or some of the undesirable characters may be so prominent that the cross is of no value. Some crosses "click." Some don't.

So one hybrid is crossed with another, then the seed tested in the field until the breeder knows which crosses are good and which ones are not.

When one inbred is crossed with another it is known as a single cross. Until more vigorous and high-yielding inbreds are developed, the yield from many hybrids is so small that the seed is very expensive.

So the corn breeder takes two single crosses, which tests have shown to be good, and crosses them. Again some of these double crosses, which are a combination of four inbred parents, are discarded because of some undesirable features. But by the tedious process of trial and error the breeder finally gets a corn plant which combines yielding ability, strong roots, stiff stalk and high quality ear with that mysterious vigor which results from hybridization.

Then he has a useful hybrid, ready to be produced on a large scale and sold as commercial hybrid seed. And he can always be sure of giving his customers exactly the same thing, because the same combination of inbreds crossed in the same way will always give the same result.

After the inbred recipe is established, three more years are required to produce hybrid seed commercially. The work of inbreeding and "selfing" and the production of hybrids on a small scale is done all in one field by controlling the pollenization with silk and tassel bags.

To produce hybrids on a large scale the inbreds are first brought up to a commercial scale by planting in isolated blocks a long distance from other corns; then the two inbreds which are to comprise each single cross are planted in an isolated field in such a manner that the entire field is planted in a ratio of one row of male plants to three or four rows of female plants. Just before the silks emerge the tassels—which are the male part of the plant—are removed from the female rows. The silks of those rows therefore receive pollen only from the male row which still carries its tassels. Thus a cross is effected between the two kinds of corn. As before stated, this work of producing single crosses must be carried on in different fields as only one single cross can be produced in any given field. The following year the two single crosses are crossed together and the seed is again saved from the female rows. It is this seed which is brought in, dried, carefully graded and processed to be used later for planting.



THIS PICTURE DEMONSTRATES THE DIFFERENCE IN STANDING ABILITY BETWEEN HYBRID AND OPEN-POLLINATED CORN. THE PICTURE WAS TAKEN IN A TEST PLOT IN MISSISSIPPI

RUSSELL-HECKLE

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For Quantity Prices



# Our Hybrid SEED CORNS

## Why Seed Should Not Be Saved From Your Corn Crop Produced From Hybrid Seed

There is one thing about hybrid seed corn that many farmers find it difficult to understand because it runs counter to established practice; namely, why it is not practical to select and plant seed from a fine field grown from hybrid seed. The answer is that the yield will drop from 10 to 20 per cent the first year. It is easy to see why. Your hybrid seed corn is a mixture of four inbreds. In the double cross that you plant is the vigor and the relative uniformity secured by crossing. But in the next generation, if you take seed corn from that field, your uniform, vigorous corn begins to break up into different strains.

Instead of the corn you plant in 1943 looking like the hybrid corn produced in 1942 from purchased seed, part of it may look like one of its grandfathers, an inbred with poor stalk but high yield; another part may look like another grandfathers, the inbred that had vigor but no particular yielding power, and small ears. The field will be uneven, the weak points of the inbred ancestors will come to the surface and the production will be low.

## It Makes No Difference Where the Seed of Any Specific Hybrid Is Grown

Another thing that farmers have difficulty in understanding is why hybrid seed will produce well a long distance from where it was produced. In the old open-pollinated days farmers were told not to buy seed grown outside their own county. Good advice, too, because that was mongrel corn that was good only because it had been selected over the years to fit a certain locality.

But hybrid seed is a definite combination of characters. If one of those characters is drought-resistance the corn will resist drought in Mississippi even though the seed was grown in Illinois. If one of those characters is early maturity it will get ripe early in Tennessee even though the seed was grown in Mississippi or Louisiana.

The important thing in hybrid corns is not where they were grown, but what their characteristics are.

## Important Recommendations for the Purchasers of Hybrid Corns

We recommend that Hybrid Corns be planted in fields which are at least average in fertility. If planted on worn-out soil, commercial fertilizer should be used.

We strongly recommend that no soy beans or peanuts be planted with Hybrid Corns. Hybrid Corns will stand a heavier rate of planting than open pollinated corns, but if maximum yields per acre are to be realized auxiliary crops should not be planted. These crops take moisture and soil fertility away from the corn. If a corn crop is to be grown, the important thing is to grow as much corn as possible.

We recommend that Hybrid Corns be planted at the minimum planting rate of 15 inches apart in the row and in rows no wider than 42 inches.

By using new methods of planting, by proper tillage and fertilization technique, and by using our Hybrid seed, it is now possible for the Southern planter to grow normal corn belt crops of corn. In hundreds of cases last year, by using this new technique, Southern planters increased their corn yields tremendously over the average yield of corn for their territory. Corn is becoming an increasingly more important crop in the South and anyone who devotes acreage to it should acquaint himself with the latest and most improved methods of growing corn.

## G & O CROW REPELLANT



Will prevent crows or other corn-pulling birds and animals from destroying or pulling the seed. Protects seed from rotting; non-poisonous to human, animal and pet life; will not gum or clog the planter; non-injurious to any variety of corn. 1/2 pint treats 1 bushel of seed corn. 1/2 pt. can, 30c; 1 pt. can, 45c; 1 qt. can, 65c; 1 gal. can, \$1.75. Postpaid, 40c, 55c, 80c, \$2.00.

## ♦ Outstanding VARIETIES ♦

Make Your Choice from these

### Tennessee Paymaster Hybrids

Nos. 3, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16

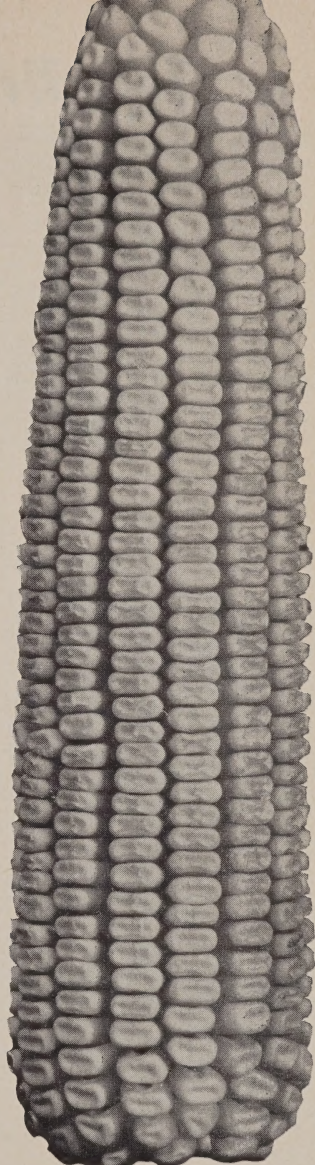
The University of Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station has been working on Paymaster Hybrids for a number of years and experiment station tests have shown them to be exceptionally good. These hybrids are made by combining inbreds from the high yielding prolific open pollinated variety Neal Paymaster. Thus they are all more or less similar to Neal Paymaster in having white grain, red cob, prolificacy, and high shelling percent. These hybrids are more uniform and lower eared than Neal Paymaster. Over a period of years these Tennessee Hybrids have outyielded open pollinated Neal Paymaster appreciably. We will have several of these Hybrids this season.

### Southern Hybrid 325

This variety is the same one offered last year. Results have proved this to be an exceptionally good corn. Early maturing, prolific and one of the most heat resistant hybrids produced. Southern Hybrid 325 can be used for planting on either delta or upland soils.

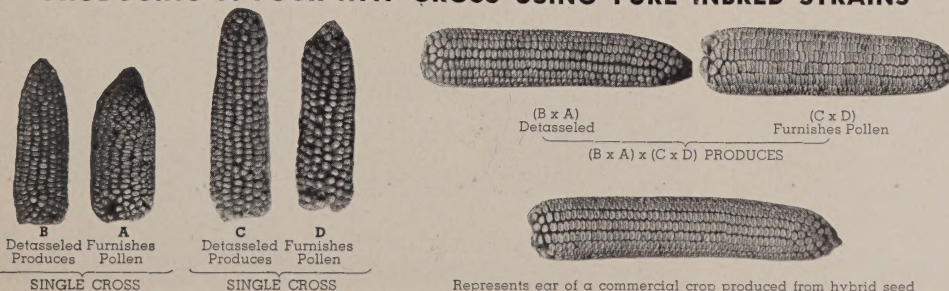
### National 134 and National 134 T. H. Hybrids

Grown by Dr. Luther Davis, Hughes, Ark., this past year. All of the crossing was done by him and looks good. The inbreds from these two hybrids are from Texas and Missouri. A number of our customers have wanted Hybrids that have been grown in the South. Dr. Davis has produced them. If the results show up as good as we expect, we will have these for sale this spring.



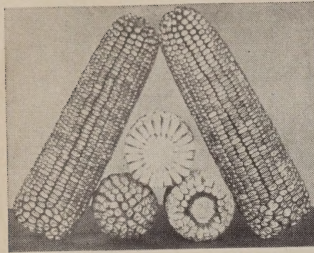
TENNESSEE PAYMASTER HYBRID

## PRODUCING A FOUR-WAY CROSS USING PURE INBRED STRAINS





# • Top Notch SEED CORN... the



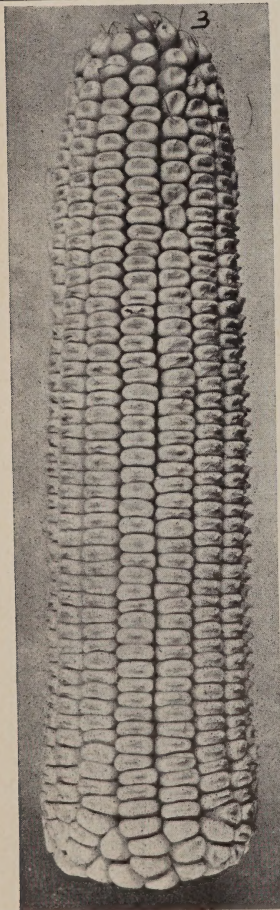
TOP NOTCH MEXICAN JUNE

## CRO-TOX

### Protector of Planted Seed

**CRO-TOX.** Protects corn from crows, black-birds, moles, etc. It aids and hastens germination, which means healthier stalks and larger yields per acre. Cro-Tox will not kill birds or animals. Saves seed loss.

1/2-pint can, treats 1 bushel of seed corn, 60c; postpaid, 70c; 1-pint can, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10; 1-quart can, \$1.50, postpaid, \$1.65.



TOP NOTCH PAYMASTER

When we selected Top Notch brand for our seeds many years ago we had in mind the highest standard of quality, and every year since then we have tried to live up to that brand. The tremendous volume of TOP NOTCH quality seed corn that we sell year after year is ample proof that farmers are pleased with our corns. Top Notch brand corn costs a trifle more than machine-graded corns and are preferred by farmers who know quality. If they cost \$1.00 per bushel more, that would be just 12½ cents to 15 cents per acre additional cost. One peck per acre additional yield from Top Notch brand corn would equalize that—we believe you can expect 10 to 15 extra bushels per acre.

Open pollinated seed corns produce best results when planted under climatic and soil conditions similar to those under which it was originally produced. Our open pollinated seed corns are produced in localities where each variety is at its best. With corn as with other crops, no one variety has all the best qualities. No one variety is best suited for all soils and conditions. Plant corn suited to your locality. Southern varieties usually make best yields in the South, but for those who want quicker action we are prepared to supply the best Northern and Western varieties.

**TOP NOTCH PAYMASTER.** (100-115 days.) We endorse this corn as one of the most satisfactory and heavy yielding corns for southern farms. Bred in Tennessee, its excellence reached the point where 75 per cent. of all the corn planted in the state of Tennessee is reported to be Paymaster. Paymaster is now planted all over the South. White grain, cob bright red; mostly 2 ears to stalk, ears well filled to end. A tall variety making good ensilage.

**TOP NOTCH MEXICAN JUNE.** (90 days.) This dependable variety, largely planted late in the spring throughout the entire Cotton Belt, originally came from Mexico. It is largely used for planting after oats and wheat, and can be planted as late as August 15th with good results. The stalks are usually short, although early plantings make stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 5 feet long. The roots run deep and spread so that it is a splendid drought resister. Ears from 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size, and while usually white, occasionally you'll find a red cob with white and some blue grains. This apparent mixture of color is peculiar to many varieties of Mexican corn.

**TOP NOTCH JELICORSE.** (110-115 days.) Bred in Tennessee and very popular among farmers in Tennessee and Arkansas and upper half of Mississippi. White cob, white grain, ears 7 to 7½ inches long, about 2 inches in diameter. Grain is excellent quality and is filled out to end of cob, very little rotten as ears have tendency to lean downward when matured, and are well covered by shuck. Jelicorse has proven to be a high-yielding variety throughout the years. So good that it has been used as a check variety in testing the value of various Hybrid Corns in Tennessee.

**TOP NOTCH LAGUNA.** (110-120 days.) This variety has been a favorite in Mississippi for years, standing third among twenty-four varieties in 1929 and was third in average standing for the next ten years at Stoneville, Miss.—a fine record. Laguna ears average 8 inches long, 14 rows of white, broad kernels, medium length, white cob. Laguna seems to stand adverse weather conditions that usually occur during the latter part of the growing season, and like Mexican June, will build its yield above other varieties planted under these conditions.

**TOP NOTCH ST. CHARLES WHITE RED COB.** (100 days.) The ears are large, both in length and circumference. The grains are deep and firmly set in a medium large red cob.

**TOP NOTCH MOSBY'S PROLIFIC.** (110-120 days.) One of the most prolific corns in existence; the stalks are tall, bearing 2 to 5 fine ears. The grains are long set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. Another feature is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. This is a Southern corn, and is recommended for general crop. It is purely white, small cob, deep full grain, neither too hard nor too soft.

**TOP NOTCH EARLY SURPRISE.** (85 days.) This splendid early corn is already well-known. You can plant it early and gather it early. Dependable because it matures before the summer droughts. The white grains are medium size. Ears snow-white, about 8 inches long. The grains are set on a medium white cob; stalks medium tall and produce average two good ears. Our stock of Northern Early Surprise corn is genuine, grown for us by the introducer. Be careful—don't be misled and plant Early Surprise of uncertain origin.

**TOP NOTCH TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.** (85 days.) Ears 8 inches long, even rounded, tender and of fine quality, usually produces two good ears to each stalk. An excellent variety for field culture or for late planting to use as a garden crop.

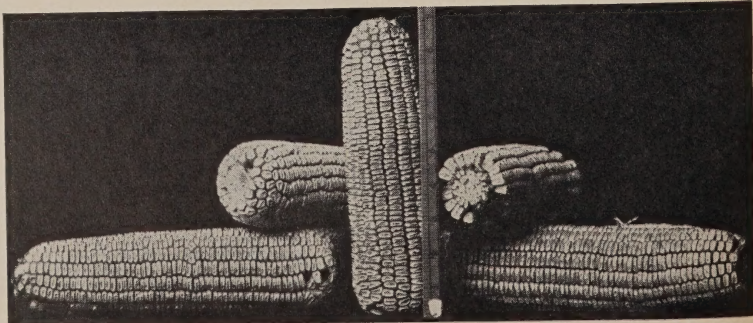
**TOP NOTCH YELLOW MOSBY.** (100-110 days.) Very similar to White Mosby except it has yellow grains and a red cob. Growers claim it is a bigger yielder than White Mosby and earlier in maturity. While Yellow Mosby is rather a new comer and not generally known, those who have tried it are enthusiastic and say it will become a prime favorite wherever grown.

## How to Measure Corn in the Crib

This will apply to crib of any kind. Three cubic feet of sound, dry unshucked corn in the ear will make a bushel.

To get the quantity of shelled corn in a crib of corn in the ear, measure the length, breadth and height of the crib inside of the rail multiply the length by the breadth and then multiply the product of these two dimensions by the height; then divide the product by three and you will have the number of bushels in the crib.

2½ cubic feet of corn without shucks, equal one bushel of ear corn.



TOP NOTCH ST. CHARLES WHITE RED COB



# Very Highest Standard Quality

**TOP NOTCH MAMMOTH BLOODY BUTCHER.** Its ability to resist drouth has always been an outstanding characteristic of Bloody Butcher. It will produce nearly two ears to the stalk, and grows about 8 feet tall. It can be planted up until June 1st safely, and with ample moisture present June 15th planting would probably do all right. Bloody Butcher is one of the best varieties we know of for thin upland soils—truly a poor land corn. And, of course, does even better on richer soils. Our stock is limited. Please let us know your requirements early.

**TOP NOTCH HASTINGS' PROLIFIC.** (120-130 days.) It will make 2 ears to the stalk on average land, and if planted 24 to 30 inches apart in the row on good strong land, 4 to 8 ears to the stalk can be had. The ears are well filled at both ends; the cob is small; the shuck is heavy and covers the ear tightly, protecting it from birds and insects.

**TOP NOTCH NORTH CAROLINA PROLIFIC.** (115 days.) A beautiful white prolific corn. Well adapted to both field and table purposes, just flinty enough for milling the most beautiful meal. Some of the largest yields of corn ever made in the South have been made with this prolific corn.

**TOP NOTCH TENNESSEE WHITE RED COB.** (120 days.) An extra large field corn; grains long, white, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. The stalks grow from 12 to 12 feet high, are broad, strong and short-jointed. It makes one of our best ensilage corns.

**TOP NOTCH HICKORY KING.** (120 days.) The white grain is so wide and deep, and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. It has been called the Poor Man's Corn because it can be depended upon to produce a crop on poor, thin land. On good land it bears two ears to the stalk.

**TOP NOTCH GOLD MINE.** (105 days.) A dandy big-eared yellow corn that succeeds well in this section. Grains medium to long, bright yellow and set on medium to large size ear about 8 inches in length. Does well on good uplands.

**TOP NOTCH LARGE GOLDEN DENT (Yellow St. Charles).** (100 days.) Large golden grains, big ear, red cob, medium size. Extremely popular.

**TOP NOTCH EARLY YELLOW DENT.** (90 days.) Yellow grains, medium size red cob, ears good length. One of the popular varieties, for late planting particularly.

**TOP NOTCH JARVIS GOLDEN PROLIFIC.** (110-120 days.) This is one of the finest corns for this section on our list. A natural drought-resisting variety, one of the few varieties of Yellow Corn that produces more than one ear. It is hardy enough to withstand any kind of weather in the fall. Crops have been left in the field until early spring and then come out good, sound corn. A native southern yellow corn, carefully bred, and one that bears two good ears to the stalk. The stalk is rather dwarf, 6 to 8 feet high, and does not fall down in stormy weather. Grains are bright golden yellow; ears are firm and solid, about 7 to 10 inches long. The grain is medium in size. This is a very productive and desirable variety, and is drought resistant. Our seed is all carefully selected. It will please you.

**TOP NOTCH GOLDEN SURPRISE (Leaming Yellow).** (90-100 days.) A large yellow corn for our southern farmers. Ears  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, usually 14 to 16 rows of well-dented grains; grows a stalk 7 to 10 feet high. Among its excellent qualities are the grains, which are very narrow and deep, of a bright golden yellow color and are medium hard, not at all flinty, just hard enough to stand the rainy weather conditions to keep ears from rotting. Golden Surprise produces well on most any soil—good upland as well as low moist locations. It is a good yielding variety. Each stalk produces two good large ears, shells easily, is also often used for an ensilage crop.

**TOP NOTCH WHITE DENT.** (100 days.) White grains, slightly dented, medium size white cob, ears good length, well filled. An old standby for late planting.

**TOP NOTCH SILVER MINE.** (100 days.) Ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob.

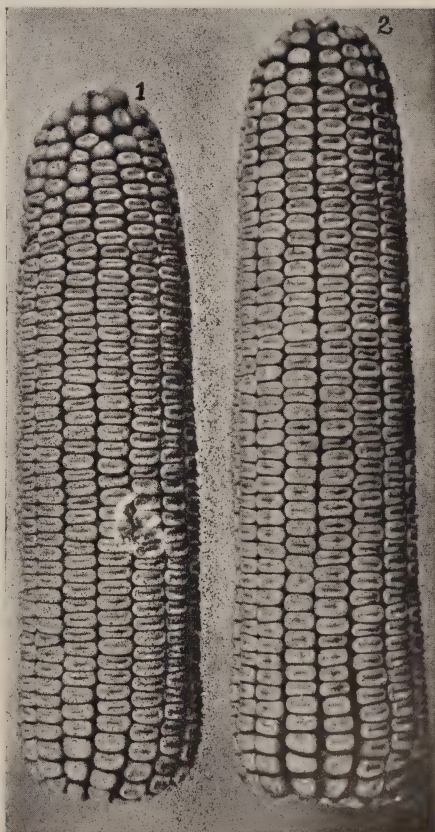


TOP NOTCH YELLOW DENT

## POP CORN FOR PLANTING


**SOUTH AMERICAN YELLOW DYNAMITE OR T. N. T.** (120 days.) Produces large yellow kernels, pops large, crisp and tender, flavor excellent. Vigorous, tall growing, produces 2 to 3 ears to a stalk, 6 to 9 inches long.

**BABY RICE.** (120 days.) This is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety; the ears are thick in proportion to their length. The kernels resemble the best white rice and pop larger and without hull. The flavor is excellent. Fine for home use.



T. N. SILVER MINE

T. N. WHITE DENT



### TWO TOP NOTCH CORN PLANTERS

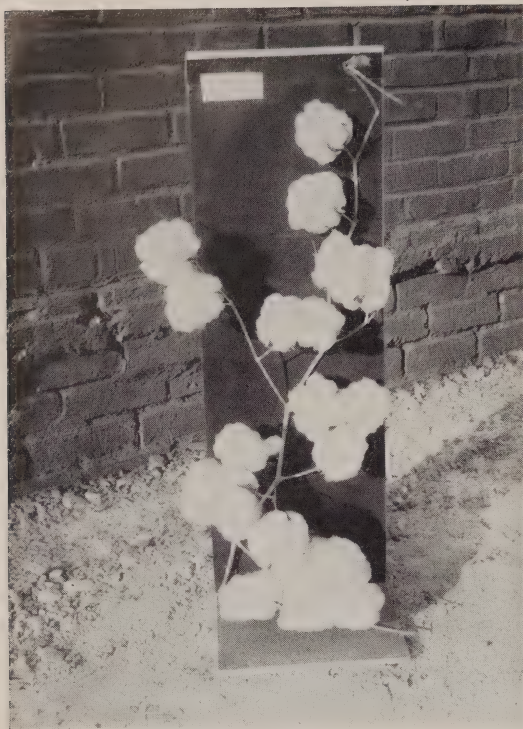
<p><b>ACME No. 306.</b> A hand corn planter that plants up to six acres per day. All working parts of steel, including stripper, no brushes to wear out. Operates automatically, easily and accurately.</p>	<p><b>ACME No. 311.</b> A patented ACME planter of great popularity. Plants corn or beans. Operates automatically, easily and accurately. Adjustable for desired number of kernels. Also equipped with adjustable depth gauge.</p>
Each . . . . . \$1.35	Each . . . . . \$2.25
Postpaid . . . . . \$1.65	Postpaid . . . . . \$2.55

Seed treated with New Improved Semesan Jr. is protected against many seedling diseases and seed decay which cause missing hills and hills with only one stalk. Fifty-one farm demonstrations in the Corn Belt showed that New Improved Semesan Jr. increased stands by 5% to 15%. See page 22.





# Plant to Prosper in 1942 with This



A LIMB FROM A STALK OF D. & P. L. 12

## A "DELTAPINE" RECORD

For the 5-year period, 1936-1940, the average yield from the Delta and Pine Land Co.'s Scott plantation has been 640.0 pounds of lint per acre from an annual average of 9,536 acres planted to DELTAPINE Cotton.

**In 1941 the Entire Scott Plantation Was Planted to Deltapine 12**

## DELTAPINE 12

(D. & P. L. No. 12)

*A Cotton of Proven Merit*

DELTAPINE 12 (D. & P. L. 12) was chosen in the spring of 1940 to replace the famous DELTAPINE A (D. & P. L. 11-A), and has proven to be a most worthy successor. It is closely related to DELTAPINE A and is similar, but superior, in most characteristics. DELTAPINE 12 is more productive, has as good staple with a better lint turnout and is more disease resistant. In the Delta and Pine Land Co.'s own experimental fields it has produced a 4-year average yield of 8 per cent more lint per acre than DELTAPINE A (D. & P. L. 11-A). In the crop year 1939 DELTAPINE 12 was only planted by them on their Empire unit, a unit used by them for multiplying planting seed. From this unit they harvested 1,868 bales of cotton. An accurate, bale by bale, record was kept. This record showed an average lint turnout at the gin for the entire crop of 40.6 per cent. In four variety tests conducted by the Alabama Experiment Station in North Alabama, during 1939 and 1940, the average lint turnout was 44 per cent each season.

DELTAPINE 12 has returned from crops grown in the Mississippi River valley a staple ranging from  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " predominating. The staple is exceptionally uniform, of good character and quality.

DELTAPINE 12 has made an excellent record in variety tests at various experiment stations throughout the cotton belt, and has given excellent satisfaction on the farms of growers on which it has been planted. We give below and on page 9 a few records indicating results obtained on experiment stations throughout the Belt, as taken from their reports.

### EXPERIMENT STATION RESULTS

#### MISSISSIPPI

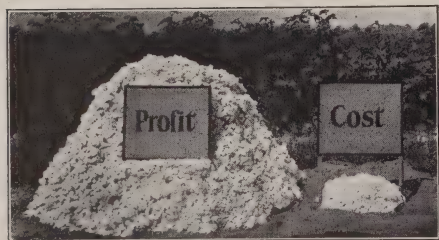
In the two years that DELTAPINE 12 has been tested by the Delta Experiment Station at Stoneville it has produced the highest 2-year average yield. It has also produced the highest 2-year average yield at the Experiment Station at Raymond.

#### TEXAS

DELTAPINE 12 has been tested at the Texas Experiment Station and most of the substations. At the Main Experiment Station, College Station, Texas, DELTAPINE A (D. & P. L. 11-A) has the highest 2-year average yield of 228 pounds of lint per acre, followed by DELTAPINE 12 with a yield of seven pounds less. In the Brazos Valley test, near College Station, DELTAPINE 12 has produced the highest 2-year average yield among 36 varieties tested.

At the BEAUMONT Station for the 5-year period for 1940 DELTAPINE A has the highest average yield. DELTAPINE 12 has been grown for two seasons at BEAUMONT, where it has ranked third in average yield, with DELTAPINE A second.

At PRESIDIO, in West Texas, under irrigation, DELTAPINE 12 has been tested for two years. Its average yield for the period is 1,258 pounds of lint per acre against 1,038 pounds for the second ranking variety, an increase of 21%.



**Treat Your Cottonseed With Ceresan**  
WE WILL ARRANGE IT FOR YOU

If you are too busy, we will get it done for you, quickly and reasonably, and cull your seed at the same time. The culls would not grow good stalks anyway but will bring almost enough at oil mills to pay for cost of treating your seed. This is the Biggest Boost you can give your Cotton Crop.

Write us NOW how many seed you will want treated (it must be 5 tons or more), and we will name price. If you have a small quantity of seed to treat you can handle them yourself. Write for full directions on how to make a Rotary Treater for disinfecting seeds.

## CERESAN HELPS COTTON GROWERS CUT DISEASE LOSSES

Cotton growers know that poor stands reduce yields and profits, and often mean replanting. You can increase your profits 10 to 20% by obtaining full stands of healthy plants.

### HOW CERESAN HELPS

**REDUCES SEED DECAY AND DAMPING-OFF**—Ceresan, an organic mercury dry disinfectant, is applied to the cotton seed before planting. It helps protect seed against decay in cold, wet soil and the young seedlings against damping-off or sore-shin. Ceresan generally insures good stands, and often saves replanting.

**CHECKS CERTAIN SEED-BORNE DISEASES**—Ceresan also reduces the losses in stand caused by certain diseases carried on the surface of the seed, such as anthracnose or pink boll rot, and angular leaf-spot.

**IMPROVES STANDS AND YIELDS**—Experiment station tests prove Ceresan increases stands and yields. In tests by ARKANSAS, Ceresan gave increased emergence of 34%, and an increased yield of 14.5%.

In LOUISIANA, Ceresan gave 15.8% increase in emergence in two years' tests, and 167 pounds increase in yield.

In MISSISSIPPI tests Ceresan increased emergence over the non-treated seed by 19.3% and New Improved Ceresan by 29.3%.

In SOUTH CAROLINA, Ceresan-treated seed in five years' tests gave 141 pounds average increase in yield over untreated seed.

In TEXAS, Ceresan-treated seeds gave increased stands over untreated seeds in all cases.

**EARLIER PLANTING**—Ceresan enables you to plant earlier because it protects the seed from decay and reduces damping-off losses and thus usually assures better stands, also early planting helps get ahead of the boll weevil.

For Ceresan prices and other information, see page 22.



# Highly Profitable Outstanding COTTON



## A TYPICAL FIELD OF D. & P. L. NO. 12

The Entire Scott Plantation in 1941 Was Planted to Deltapine 12

### ARKANSAS

At the DELTA Substation, at Clarkdale in Crittenden County, DELTAPINE 12 produced the highest yield with 589.8 pounds lint compared to 555.7 for the next highest variety. In another test in Crittenden County DELTAPINE led with 602.4 pounds lint per acre against 565.4 from the second highest variety. In a test in Mississippi County DELTAPINE 12 had the highest yield with 962 pounds lint against 828 pounds from the second variety. In a test in Hot Springs County, DELTAPINE 12 was first with 636 pounds lint per acre while the second variety produced 607 pounds. In a test at Scott, in Pulaski County, DELTAPINE 12 ranked second in yield and also second in a test at Tamo in Jefferson County, with DELTAPINE A first. In a Chicot County test near Lake Village DELTAPINE 12 was third.

### MISSOURI

In Missouri the Experiment Station has variety tests at SIKESTON and at STEELE. At both of these places DELTAPINE 12 has produced the highest average yield for the two years 1939-40. At SIKESTON the two-year average yield of DELTAPINE 12 is 591 pounds of lint per acre while that of the second high commercial variety is 544 pounds. At STEELE the two-year average for DELTAPINE 12 is 775 pounds of lint, while that of the second high commercial variety, DELTAPINE A, is 772 pounds.

### OKLAHOMA

In Oklahoma the only cotton variety tests conducted by the Experiment Station in 1940 was at LAWTON, in the Southwestern part of the state. In that test DELTAPINE A ranked second in lint yield, exceeded by one variety by nine pounds, and DELTAPINE 12 produced only 15 pounds less than the leading variety. In 1939 the Oklahoma Station conducted tests at five places in Eastern and Central regions, viz., at Perkins, Porter, Canadian, Ada and Tishomingo. At these 5 places DELTAPINE 12 ranked first in average yield and money value.

### LOUISIANA

DELTAPINE 12 made the highest yield at the Northeast Experiment Station, St. Joseph, alluvial land with 17 varieties in 1940. At the Main Station, at Baton Rouge, on bench land, DELTAPINE 12 made the second highest yield.

### GEORGIA

At the Georgia Station, at EXPERIMENT, Georgia, in 1940, DELTAPINE 12 ranked second, having been outyielded by DELTAPINE A only. At the COASTAL PLAIN Station, Tifton, Georgia, DELTAPINE 12 ranked second only to a non-commercial DELTAPINE strain.

### ALABAMA

The two-year average 1939-40 for Central Alabama, with four stations included, shows DELTAPINE 12 in second place, with a variety of  $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch staple exceeding it by nine pounds. In the Wilt tests DELTAPINE 12 has the highest 2-year average yield of the tests conducted at 8 stations in various parts of the state, with 23 varieties selected for wilt resistance or tolerance.

We do not recommend DELTAPINE 12 for the worst wilt land but on moderately infested land DELTAPINE 12 can be expected to give good results. Varieties bred for extreme wilt resistance are not generally very productive and on land that is not severely infested they cannot compete with more productive varieties, which may be less resistant to the disease.

"DELTAPINE cotton is at home under a wide range of soil and climatic conditions, a fact which is well borne out by these records of experiment station trials. We are offering DELTAPINE 12 seed for sale to the public for the second season, with the conviction that no other variety provides such a satisfactory and profitable combination of the essential characters, productiveness, length of staple, lint turnout and disease resistance.

"All of the seed we sell are grown on our own properties only and no other variety is planted on these places. Of course, no other variety is ginned at our private gins. The seed we planted this season were produced in 1940 on fields that were carefully inspected and rogued to maintain uniformity and these seed were ginned and handled separately from our general crop of DELTAPINE 12. Each bag of our DELTAPINE 12 seed is tagged with 'Breeder's Purple' tag, issued to us by the state seed authorities, which tag identifies our product as REGISTERED seed from the originator of the variety.

"Through sales of seed this season DELTAPINE 12 has been quite widely distributed. Interested parties are advised to get in touch with those who are planting this cotton and to see their crops if possible."

**DELTA & PINE LAND COMPANY OF MISSISSIPPI**  
 Scott, Mississippi  
 Oscar Johnston,  
 President

## ORIGINATOR'S REGISTERED STOCK (Delinted and Ceresan Treated)

# D & P L NO. 12 PLANTING COTTONSEED

We are exclusive distributors for the Delta & Pine Land Co. in Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and the Mississippi Delta Territory.

Quantity Prices	F. O. B. Scott, Miss.	F. O. B. Cleveland, Miss.	F. O. B. Memphis, Tenn.
Bag Lots	\$ 7.00 Per Cwt.	\$ 7.00 Per Cwt.	\$ 7.25 Per Cwt.
Ton Lots	130.00 Per Ton	130.00 Per Ton	132.20 Per Ton

We urge you to place your order early as our supply is very limited.

On less than car lots to Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri and Kentucky it will be cheaper to ship from Memphis; to most Mississippi points it will be cheaper to ship from our branch at Cleveland, Miss.



# Build Your Soil with CLOVER

There is a Clover For Most All Types of Soil and Conditions

## ● SELECT THE TYPE YOUR SOIL NEEDS

For instance, Alsike does best on low, moist soils. Red does best on rolling well-drained soil. Both require lime. On other hand, Burr Clover will grow nicely without lime. There's a clover that fits in with your requirements that will prove profitable in your farming operations. Sometimes as a hay crop, sometimes for pasture purposes, and ALWAYS as a soil builder. Every Southern farm should have some kind of clover crop growing each year. This is nature's method of soil rejuvenation—the road to profitable farming.

### INOCULATE THE SEED BY ALL MEANS

If not inoculated, young plants have to depend on whatever nitrogen is available in the soil, usually a much smaller quantity than they require. Lack of inoculation has caused many Clover failures. Use Nitragin, described and quoted on page 23.



YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

## TOP NOTCH CLOVERS

It pays to plant PURE SEED!

### WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

(Biennial *Millotus Alba*)

Good for forage pasture and soil improvement—will grow on almost any southern soil (even very sandy soils) that contain lime, thriving on land too poor to grow red clover or alfalfa. Resembles alfalfa when young but grows much larger, almost same rank in feed—rather and soil improver, provided it is inoculated. Pasture from time plants are six inches high—the more stock you turn on it the better, for close grazing encourages its growth, and when tall becomes coarse and unpalatable. Being a biennial, will disappear unless allowed to make seed second fall. Inoculate seed with Nitragin.

### WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

(Perennial)

Is one of the most palatable and nutritious of all pasture plants. It is well suited to most soils in the South. Does best on lime soils but grows with very little lime present. A very dry summer may cut down the stand greatly but will come back, unsurpassed in value in a wet season, splendid in connection with Bermuda and Lespedeza, does not cause bloat, high in protein, thrives under trampling, comes out early in the spring without interfering with other grasses. It is well adapted for hay, it is superior in type, but should be in all pastures and excellent in lawns.

### CRIMSON CLOVER

(Annual)

This clover has come into its own in the last few years, tremendous increases in acreage have been made. Sow it in August, September and October, it grows upright and reaches maturity the following spring, furnishes splendid cold weather pasture and is a splendid soil builder. It is adaptable to a wide variety of soils. Lime helps it but its lime requirement is low compared to Red Clover. Basic Slag containing Phosphoric Acid is a splendid help as it is to all pastures.

Sow 12 to 18 lbs. per acre, cover the seed lightly. Moisture is also important in getting the seed up. Crimson is fine in a mixture with Rye grass, Rye or other cereals. It can be sown to advantage on a bermuda sod—not over two inches high but we think sown on prepared land is the best method.

### RUSSELL-HECKLE

### BLACK MEDIC

(Annual)

The plant resembles Hop Clover but grows more vigorous, longer-lived. The blooming period is longer, and abundant seeds are produced in small black tightly coiled pods. It requires more lime than Hop Clover but less than Alfalfa. It thrives best on well drained soils and will grow all over the South.

Sow it either in the spring or fall. It furnishes splendid late winter and early spring grazing, and reseeds under the closest grazing. Use Nitragin A inoculation. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre when sown alone. Combines well with pasture mixtures.

### EARLY GIANT SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER

(Annual)

A new and distinct type of the Southern Spotted Leaf Burr Clover, far superior to the original, being 3 to 4 weeks earlier in growth, blooming and maturing of seed. Does best on sandy loam, and poorest on heavy black buckshot. Sow July, August, September, October, 30 to 50 pounds of seed in the burr per acre, preferably in cotton middles. Can be pastured all winter and spring, or turned under in March. Will volunteer each fall for three years, then turn under again fourth year. One of the finest soil builders known.

### RED CLOVER

(Biennial)

For general utility and in a crop rotation Red Clover is probably unsurpassed. It requires lime and if Basic Slag is applied will thrive on any well drained soil, reasonably fertile, containing lime, anywhere in the South. Yields 1 to 2 cuttings of hay; feeding value next to Alfalfa. As a soil builder Red Clover is equal to any. Sow in March, April, September and October. Prepare the seed bed thoroughly, discing and harrowing. Sow seed, then roll in with a roller or cultipacker. Have the ground free of weeds. Being a biennial, it must be allowed to make seed the second fall, else it will disappear. Be sure to inoculate with Nitragin B; sown with wheelbarrow seeder gives excellent results, so does the grain drill and rotary hand seeder. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

### YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

(Biennial *Millotus Officinalis*)

The Yellow Blossom type is very similar to that of the White Blossom. For those who wish to use sweet clover for pasture, hay and bee purposes, we would advise the use of the Yellow Blossom type.

### ALYCE CLOVER

A summer legume. Plant first of May through June on top of permanent pasture, etc., without soil preparation. It is an annual, reseeding abundantly in October and returning every summer unless destroyed by summer cultivation. Heat and drought resistant, fine pasturage, not injured by trampling. Hay cures quickly, very nutritious and palatable—stock eat it greedily; fine quail feed also. Prefers sandy loams, does well on most all others except extremely wet or heavy soils. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

### PERSIAN CLOVER

A marvelous new Clover that should be planted on every pasture in the South. Furnishes splendid grazing from early spring until June. Will carry 4 to 6 head of cattle per acre throughout the entire growing season. Yields 2 to 3 tons of rich, palatable hay per acre. Cures very quickly. An excellent soil builder. Reseeds itself even when closely grazed and spreads rapidly. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, bears small pink flowers and seeds heavily. Will stand heavier, wetter lands than most Clovers. Persian Clover grows well in mixtures, and is often planted with White Dutch, Bermuda and Dallis Grass. It has a deeper root system than White Dutch and requires less moisture for its success. It grows equally well on clay or loamy soils, other conditions being favorable. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre from February to April. Also in September and October. Cover very lightly.

### ALSIKE CLOVER

(Biennial)

Alsike has about the same length of life as Red Clover and is less subject to disease. It requires less lime than Red Clover and is exceptionally adapted to moisture or wet soils. The hay is of superior quality and fits in well in all pastures with Red Top, Orchard and other grasses. It is very resistant to cold weather, rarely winter killing. Alsike does well in shady places, something to be remembered.

### HOP CLOVER (YELLOW)

(Annual)

This is probably the earliest clover out in the spring and lasts until mid-summer when Bermuda grass and Lespedeza take up the job of furnishing pasturage. It has a yellow flower appearing in late summer, but otherwise resembles Lespedeza in general appearance. It grows about 6 to 8 inches high and seems to thrive best of all on clays and loams that are not constantly wet, very valuable in all pastures, combines well with other crops. Sow 1 to 3 lbs. per acre in your pasture mixture.

For Quantity Prices



- Drouth Resistant
- Restores Soil
- Re-seeds Itself Yearly ...

## How ... When ... Where ... to Plant

Lespedeza grows anywhere in the South. It is the only clover we know of that will grow on acid soils, but it does respond to lime. It grows on worn-out gravelly hillsides, and waste lands where nothing else of value will grow. Naturally, it produces better results on better soils, except on black buckshot in the delta sections—do not plant it there, for it will fail.

Lespedeza withstands drouths that will kill other crops when there is a thick stand before drouth begins. Being a legume it is a valuable soil improver, and thousands of acres of worn-out soil have been restored to extreme fertility by sowing Lespedeza, grazing it to hogs and cattle for a year or two, then turning under in the fall.

Lespedeza stands heavy grazing and will increase grazing capacity of pastures by 25 per cent. It re-seeds itself every year even when severely grazed, but you can kill it out any time you want with a cultivated crop.

Lespedeza hay is nearly as high in feeding value as alfalfa, and is about the most used hay in the South. It contains less moisture than alfalfa or red clover, and is therefore more quickly cured. Cutting when about 15 inches high will leave ample time to grow a seed crop before frost. It is an annual, making seed every year.

Mixed Lespedeza and Bermuda grass hay is often cut—it also combines well with orchard grass and red top—the first cutting is almost all grass, the second pure Lespedeza.

Lespedeza can also be sown in the spring on top of fall planted oats. When the oats are cut in dough state, or later for grain, the Lespedeza will come on and make a full hay crop, and later on, a seed crop. Sow 25 lbs. per acre in February, March and April. Inoculate before planting with NITRAGIN inoculation.



LESPEDeza MAKES AN EXCELLENT PASTURE AS WELL AS HAY

## Make Your Choice from these

# 4 TOP NOTCH VARIETIES



## COMMON LESPEDeza

The original variety, grown extensively for hay, grazing and soil building. Not so tall as Kobe and Korean but is a good crop and will always be in demand. Does well over a wide territory from the Gulf of Mexico north to southern Indiana and Illinois.

## KOREAN LESPEDeza

Korean is the earliest of the annual Lespedezas, coming up first and growing rapidly, therefore giving earliest grazing of any Lespedeza. Grows taller than Common, larger plant and coarser, with broader leaflets. Korean matures earlier than other Lespedezas, seed beginning to ripen in September. The only variety suitable for northern half of the United States. Korean is fine in combination with grain for it will drop seed before time to break the ground to sow grain in the fall. Korean is fine in pasture combinations, and an abundant hay yielder.

## KOBE LESPEDeza

Kobe has certainly earned a home for itself on southern farms, particularly where long periods of drouth occurred, for Kobe came through these drouths where Common Lespedeza was burned out. This drouth resistance is a lifesaver to a farmer, and is no doubt due to the very extensive root system and its rank growth, with larger than ordinary leaves. We have seen Kobe 38 inches tall, but usually it is 2 to 2½ feet tall. We have seen yields of 4 tons per acre with Kobe. It is excellent for hay and pasture alike. Can be sown with oats, also with orchard grass and rep top or herd's grass.

## TENNESSEE No. 76 LESPEDeza

This variety is similar to the common or wild variety, except that it is taller and more upright in growth, holding all the branches off the ground, even when the plants stand alone. It is finer stemmed than Korean or Kobe, and grows to the height of nearly three feet under favorable conditions. It blooms slightly later than Kobe and considerably later than Korean or Common. The hay yields made on the West Tennessee Experiment Farms are larger than those of the other varieties.

See Pages 17 and 18 for Seed Sowers and Fertilizer Distributors

An Entirely  
Different Type ...

# LESPEDeza (Sericea)

The Perennial  
Lespedeza ...



A FIELD OF SERICEA LESPEDeza

An entirely different type—once planted, it comes back each spring from the crowns like alfalfa, and is often called "The Poor Land Alfalfa." All other Lespedeza varieties must be re-seeded or allowed to drop their seed each year.

Sericea has an enormous root system, penetrating often four feet into the soil, with a perfect mat of smaller roots spreading everywhere—you can see what this means as a positive cure for soil erosion. Further it seems to be the answer to a farmer's prayer for a pasture that is drought proof. Sericea pastures in Korea in use for fifty years are better today than ever. The enormous root system is loaded with nodules of nitrogen, adding immensely to soil fertility provided you inoculate when seeding.

Sericea will grow apparently anywhere in the South on almost any type of soil (except Mississippi Delta buckshot) without liming or any kind of treatment. Plant only hulled and scarified seed in April or May, after danger of frost is past. This treatment of the seed brings quick germination. If you plant unhulled seed in the spring you won't get 10 per cent germination, so avoid this. For seed crop, plant 4 pounds scarified seed per acre in 2½ ft. rows. For hay, sow 20 pounds of scarified seed per acre. Have your seed bed free of weeds, thoroughly plowed, disked and harrowed, cover seed very lightly—you can use a light roller to advantage, firming the soil to conserve moisture.



# Plant RUSSELL-HECKLE'S SOY BEANS for CHEAP HAY and READY SALE

## HOW... WHEN... WHERE... TO PLANT

Soy beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.



Soy Beans Make Poor Land Good and Good Land Better

### ARKSOY

Developed at Arkansas Experiment Station, another yellow variety, matures about three weeks after Macoupin, and soy bean experts claim probably the best of any for bean production for crushing purposes, having high oil content. Matures ahead of bad weather usually, a big advantage, as weather often works havoc with grade and yield of most later varieties. A good hay bean and a fine soil builder.

### AVOYELLES

Developed in Louisiana and found to be very resistant to cutworms, or destructive pests on other varieties there. Seeds are black, larger than Otootan. Makes a splendid hay variety, earlier than Otootan; a prolific bean yielder and splendid soil builder.

### BROWN BILOXI

An upright variety growing 4 to 5 feet high, covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed easily. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein contents are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum and for oil. The beans do not shatter, will stay in the pods until February. Late in maturing, requiring a long season to mature, but makes an unusually luxuriant growth.

### DELSTA

Very stout, erect, short and bushy, splendid for combination with corn. Plant thick for hay. Very prolific, beans little larger than Mammoth Yellow and shatter much less.

### LAREDO

One bushel will plant 6 to 8 acres in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, depending upon how thick you want them. We know of one farmer who got a perfect stand using one bushel to 12 acres. They should not be covered deeper than 1½ inches; a half-inch is better. One or two cultivations to keep down the grass and weeds is advisable. The Delta Experiment Station reports splendid results from sowing Laredo March 25th to April 10th with a wheat drill on oats planted the previous fall. This drill helped instead of hurting the oats, and the beans were not large enough when the oats were harvested to interfere with the binder.

### MACOUPIN

This yellow variety seems to be, for the South, the earliest soy bean of all, and that makes it the most practicable variety for crushing for oil—it is ready to harvest before bad weather sets in around September 1st. A heavy yielder of beans and a good soil builder. A farmer should have some Macoupins and a later variety like Arksoys so he can handle both to advantage with his combine.

### OGDEN

Developed by Prof. H. H. Ogden at the University of Tennessee. A yellow variety of high oil content, very prolific yielder of beans, which makes it a No. 1 bean for oil mill crushing. Drought resistance and soil building qualities add to its popularity. Matures seed about October 1st to 15th.



LAREDO SOY BEAN

### TOKIO

Maybe a few days earlier than Mammoth Yellow but does not shatter quite so much. Bush type, erect growth; very prolific, and much grown in Tennessee and East Mississippi. Plant thick for hay. Seed greenish color, round.

### TANNER

Seedsmen formerly called this "Red Tanner" but U. S. Department of Agriculture says it's Tanner only. It is a red seeded variety, seed about same size as Virginia or little smaller. A fine stemmed leafy variety that is finding favor all over the South as a hay variety, about ten days to two weeks earlier than Otootan, makes more beans than Otootans. A better soil builder than Laredo and makes equally as much hay.

### OTOOTAN

Few Soy Beans can equal Otootan as a hay maker. Its late maturity is more than overcomen by the abundant growth—5 feet or more in long growing seasons—its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut. Planted in 3-foot rows, they will cover the land with a mass of foliage.

### MAMLOXI

(MAMMOTH BILOXI HYBRID)

Developed at Stoneville, Miss., Experiment Station. Is erect in growth, upright, very prolific yielder of beans, and very fine for combination with corn, and soil building. Good for hay if planted thick. Matures about with Mammoth Yellows but shatters very little. Seed yellow with some brown markings.

### VIRGINIA

As it is about 20 days earlier than the Laredo, it can be grown farther north and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about 3 feet, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine and the leafage profuse adapts it particularly well for hay making.

## ● TENDER GREEN SOY BEANS... ARE GOOD TO EAT!



## 3 OF OUR BEST EDIBLE VARIETIES

**THE EDIBLE SOYBEAN** is a new vegetable for September use, resistant to bean beetle and dry weather, very productive on good soil, very rich in food value. Plant May 10 to 30 on maturated soil, seeds three inches apart and one inch deep.

**EASY COOK** (135 Days)—An edible soy bean that can be cooked in about half the time of other varieties. Used either in the green state or dried. Easy Cooks are in demand among sanatoriums for flour for diabetics. A heavy yielder. Analysis shows oil content of 21.53 per cent and protein 38.32 per cent.

**ROKUSUN** (140 Days)—One of our best edible types for both dry beans and green vegetables. Introduced from Japan in 1929 and is a large, flat, yellow seeded variety; the pods 2 to 3 seeded. Cooks easily and has a good flavor. Analysis shows an oil content of 18.07 per cent and protein 43.15 per cent.

**AODA** (140 Days)—This is a delightful garden vegetable eaten green; and in its ripe condition it is a beautiful green color throughout, which makes it seem like a green vegetable even after maturity. Has an excellent flavor. Analysis shows an oil content of 18.53 per cent and protein 41.04 per cent.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices



# Plant **RUSSELL-HECKLE'S COWPEAS** to Improve the Soil



A FIELD OF WHIPPOORWILL COWPEAS

- **Easy to Plant and to Grow**
- **Can Be Fed GREEN . . .**
- **A Standard Soil Builder and Feed Crop of the South**

## WHEN AND HOW TO SEED

Sow one to two bushels per acre broadcast. Two to three pecks in drills. When sown with soy beans, kafir corn, sorghum and sudan grass sow half a bushel soy beans or one peck kafir corn or sorghum or 10 pounds sudan grass with one bushel cow peas to the acre.

## For Hay and Soil Improvement!

**THE WHIPPOORWILL** (90 Days). Also known as speckled. The seeds are buff, brown or grey, depending on type, and are speckled; they are spoken of as bush peas, but will make vines when planted on rich land; on poor soil they produce few vines and many peas. The plants grow upright, two to five feet tall—half bushy or semi-erect. The Whippoorwill is the most popular general purpose stock pea for either seed or hay.

**CLAY** (110 Days). The seeds are buff colored, medium size, the plant is large, vigorous growing and of vining or running habit, pods are large and yellowish. The Clay pea is used mostly for soil improving or green manuring.

**RED RIPPER** (110 Days). Seeds are red, it is a vigorous growing vining pea. Like the Clay or Black, makes fine yield of long vines. Shy seeder, very popular where known. Planted mostly for soil improving and in mixtures for hay.

**NEW ERA** (90 Days). The seeds have a blue cast with many black specks—an early maturing upright growing variety, very prolific producer of peas, small vines cure quickly, splendid for hay. Seeds are smaller than Whippoorwill and it does not require as many to plant an acre.

**BLACK** (120 Days). Seeds jet black, viny or running, making a fine growth of vines and leaves—shy seeder, splendid land improver, most valuable as a forage crop; used also as a general purpose pea. If broadcast for hay mix some upright-growing pea with them to hold vines off the ground for cutting. There is also a bush variety Black Pea.

**MIXED PEAS** (Hay 90 Days). For hay and soil improving, our mixtures consist of upright and vining peas—the upright growing peas, such as Whippoorwill or New Era (when used) hold the vining or running peas such as Black, Clay and Red Rippers off the ground, which makes it much easier to cut for hay.

## For Table Use!

**WHITE SUGAR CROWDER** (Semi-Dwarf). Seeds have brown eye, very sweet. Considered best of the Crowders for home or market.

**BROWN SUGAR CROWDER** (Semi-Dwarf). Will bunch on poor ground, make some vine on good soil, sometimes larger than the White or Cream Crowder; very prolific.

**SMALL CREAM CROWDER** (Bunch). Also called Six Weeks or Two Crop. Will produce green table peas in six weeks; while we do not consider it superior to large Sugar Crowder, it is equally as good and its earliness makes it more desirable to plant for early market.

**LADY or GALLIVANT** (Running). Small white pea with pale white eye. There are more of these peas sold on the Southern markets than any other of the small white peas. Fine flavor.

**LARGE WHITE BLACKEYE** (Running). Main crop pea, late maturing. Long pods well filled; good producers.

## Top Notch MUNG BEANS

### GREEN SEEDED ●



Mung Beans grow in upright bush form, 2 to 4 feet high according to soil and climatic conditions. They have very heavy foliage, fine leaves and finer stems than any soy beans; a very important feature of Mung Beans is that the foliage is perfectly green and still growing when the seed is ripe and ready to be threshed. The hay cures quickly and may be threshed in 2 or 4 days after cutting, and it retains all the leaves. Threshed Mung Bean hay, properly cured, is equal to alfalfa hay and is readily eaten by all kinds of live stock. This makes it possible to make from 5 to 20 bushels seed per acre for a money crop, besides obtaining at same time yield of 1 to 2 tons of very best quality hay high in protein. Matures in 80 to 90 days; harvest when majority of pods turn black. Best results with a mower and windrow attachment, or follow mower with side delivery rake.

Mung Beans are a great soil builder, when properly inoculated. Use Nitragin. Sow 10 pounds seed per acre in 36-inch rows—cultivate until rows grow together too close to permit it.

## Grow VELVET BEANS

### Early Speckled for Winter Grazing

The most valuable of all varieties and the general favorite for all sections. This variety is the quickest grower and the most prolific. Matures in from 90 to 100 days. Sow in drills in May, one peck to ½ bushel to the acre.

In the South, Velvet Beans are used very largely for winter grazing, and for that purpose is one of the best crops for the light soils and the long season of the Gulf Coast and Florida. They should be allowed to grow until December, or until killed by frost, after which they can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly and remain palatable a long time. Early in the year, the crop remaining is plowed under as a soil improver, and adds very materially to the productiveness of the soil.

As a soil improver they are considered superior to cowpeas, as they make so much larger growth and so much heavier amount of foliage. The proportion of nitrogen contained in the vines is about the same as cowpeas, but as the yield is so much greater, the total amounts of nitrogen and humus added to the soil are correspondingly larger. A crop of three tons will add as much nitrogen to the soil as will a ton of cottonseed meal, while the amount of humus will be three times as great.



# CROTALARIA (*Spectabilis*)

*Fine With Corn*



CROTALARIA YIELDS UP TO 40,000 POUNDS GREEN MATERIAL PER ACRE

## CROTALARIA *Spectabilis*

This is truly a marvelous summer cover crop, a yield of 40,000 pounds of green material per acre is not uncommon. The humus produced by such a yield is of tremendous value. More important still, Crotalaria is a legume adding, when turned under, the equivalent of 800 pounds of Nitrate of Soda per acre (3-year test Florida Experiment Station showed 885 pounds average).

Crotalaria has succeeded all over the South, and as far north as Indiana. It is not a host to injurious insects and diseases. It will reseed itself under favorable conditions, but is not a pest and can easily be eradicated. Splendid soil builder in orchards, etc. Fine with corn planted in same rows when corn is planted, or in corn and other farm crops at last cultivation. It will greatly increase crop yields following it. It is not offered as a feed crop, or hay crop, though a nearby farmer tells us his mules ate it readily. But it is really too valuable as a fertilizer to feed.

Thoroughly plow, disc and harrow the soil. Sow after danger of frost is past, when moisture is present, 10 to 15 pounds per acre broadcast or five pounds drilled in three-foot rows, using scarified seed only as with Sericea. Firm the soil immediately after planting to conserve the moisture, cultivate once or twice when planted in rows.

Louisiana (Baton Rouge) Experiment Station for 1929 to 1933 reports five-year average yield of 22 tons green manure per acre and 169 pounds nitrogen, equivalent to 1,000 pounds of 16 per cent Nitrate of Soda.

- Planted in same rows when corn is planted, or in corn and other farm crops at last cultivation it will greatly increase crop yields following it.

- **Efficient in Controlling Winter Erosion**

If Crotalaria is to be followed by a winter crop such as oats, it should be turned sometime in September in order to get a seedbed ready for oat planting about the first half of October. If no crop is to follow until spring, the Crotalaria plants may be allowed to stand until they become brittle, after which they may be cut with a stalk cutter. Cover of this kind is fairly efficient in controlling winter erosion. Postponing turning under until spring likewise reduces losses from nitrification and subsequent leaching.

## JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Every hog-raiser should grow Artichokes, for they come year after year and hogs thrive on them. In the fall when they have matured, turn the hogs into the field, and they will feed on them all winter, except when the ground is wet or frozen. You grow them just as you would potatoes: Cut them two eyes to the piece and plant 2 inches deep, 15 to 18 inches apart in 3 to 3½-foot rows. Requires 3 to 5 bushels to plant an acre. Plant during March or April, the earlier the better; they stand considerable drought and extreme cold weather.

## TOP NOTCH CHUFAS

The Chufa is a species of ground nut, most easily grown. Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts should make a good crop of Chufas. Inexpensive to harvest as the hogs do the work. In the fall pull up a few plants for your stock to taste, and they will then go over the entire field and will attend to the harvesting. Plant from April until the end of May, in 2½ to 3-foot rows, dropping 3 to 5 Chufas together, 16 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. Requires 1 to 1½ pecks to plant an acre.

## MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

The Large Headed, Large Seed Variety. A good grain crop for poultry or green feed for hogs.

Makes more ensilage than corn. A profitable cash crop as it yields 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre of seed rich in oil and protein. Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½-foot rows. For feed or silage, plant 15 to 20 pounds per acre; for seed production 6 to 8 pounds, planting a foot apart in the row. When ripe, cut off the heads. Pile loosely under cover.

## FREE With Orders

1942 CALENDAR AND ALMANAC

Useful in many ways. Gives weather predictions for the next 12 months, with other information. With first order only, on request, we will mail you a copy of our 1942 Almanac Calendar. Offer is subject to limited supply.

## BUCKWHEAT

Splendid soil improver, good summer cover-crop for orchards, and an excellent late summer catch-crop. A great poultry feed, and bees fed on buckwheat blooms produce more honey. Buckwheat flour makes the most delicious cakes. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. to acre, either broadcast or in drills.



CHUFAS, or EARTH ALMOND

For Quantity Prices



## ● High Feeding Value

Averages 10 tons of green forage per acre of highest feeding value for fattening or supplying vitamins to growing stock. One acre will pasture 20 hogs for two months. A State experiment station reports gains of over 7 to 8 pounds by lambs fed on rape alone. Furnishes grazing throughout the greater part of the year.

## ● Grows Very Rapidly

Quick pasturage for Poultry and All Livestock. Ready in 6 to 8 weeks.

## Top Notch PEANUTS



**SPANISH SEED PEANUTS**

**HOW TO PLANT PEANUTS.** Prepare the ground well, laying off in rows 3½ feet apart. Put 2 kernels to the hill, hills about 1 foot apart. Break the hull before planting. 35 to 40 pounds to the acre.

**TENNESSEE LONG RED.** Especially adapted to this section. The nuts contain three large kernels in each and are enormously productive.

**IMPROVED WHITE VIRGINIA.** These are uniformly large, and when grown on light sandy land will produce nuts of that bright appearance demanded by the best trade.

**SPANISH PEANUT.** The best variety for forage and fattening crop in the South. Early, heavy bearer; bushes growing close, so easily cultivated. Grains or nuts are small, skins of creamy white color, much sweeter and finer flavored and much more free from "pops" than the larger sorts.

**See Green Ink List**



**RAPE FURNISHES QUICK PASTURE OF HIGH FEEDING VALUE**

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An excellent pasture and green forage crop for cattle, hogs, sheep and stock. It is high in feeding value, producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows (feed rape to milch cows after milking, not before, to avoid slight cabbage flavor to milk).

Experiments show that rape is a more efficient fattener and more economical feed for hogs than alfalfa, clover or blue grass. It will stand more cold weather and last longer in the fall than any of the grasses. One acre of rape will pasture 20 hogs for two months, other animals in proportion. Turn stock in when plants are 8 inches high. To avoid possibility of bloating accustom stock to rape gradually, pasturing after dew is off. Feed dairy cattle and sheep a full feed of grain

for the first week or two before pasturing rape, and provide salt at all times.

Rape can be cut and fed green. Cut about four inches above ground, first time when plants are a foot high, just enough for a day's feed at a time. When you expect to cut and feed green, rape should be planted in rows and cultivated 2 to 4 times.

Rape will grow 1½ to 3 feet tall—grows very rapidly—ready to use in 8 weeks. Prefers a rich mellow soil, will do well on most fairly good soils except sand or stiff clays, needs plenty of moisture to start. Flow deeply, disk well and harrow thoroughly. Can be sown with spring grain or in combination with clover. Sow in drills 4 to 6 pounds—broadcast 10 to 15 pounds per acre, about one inch deep. Sow from August through April.

## Winter Hairy VETCH

One of the best winter legumes and green manure crops. Rarely ever winter-killed in the South. Grows on almost any well drained soil.



**WINTER HAIRY VETCH**

thrives on sandy soil, needs a fair amount of moisture to start, but endures considerable drought. Sow in September and October in cotton middles or with rye, wheat, oats, or barley, as vetch grows better if kept off the ground. Can be turned under in time to plant cotton or corn—a wonderful soil builder when inoculated. A fair feed crop and grazing crop. Inoculate with Nitragin. Sow 15 to 30 pounds per acre, not too deep, have surface worked and compact, also free of weeds. Price made in July.

## HUNGARIAN VETCH

Not as winter-resistant as Hairy, but nearly so. Does not grow as tall as Hairy, but its tonnage will surprise you. Grows off quicker in spring than Hairy, is more disease-resistant, and experiment station reports in Mississippi indicate it stores even more nitrogen in the soil than Hairy vetch. Seed is cheaper per pound than Hairy, but being larger, you must plant more per acre. Culture same as Hairy Vetch. Be sure to inoculate. Price given in July.

## AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

Sown for the same purpose as vetch in September and October. Grows much like an English pea, upright and is ready to turn under a little earlier than vetch. Not as winter-resistant as vetch but usually stands 12 degrees above zero. Sow 20 to 25 pounds seed per acre in cotton middles. When sown broadcast with grain use 25 pounds Winter Peas and 3 pecks Abruzzi Rye or 1 bushel wheat or two bushels oats per acre. Be sure to inoculate with Nitragin. Price given in July.

**RUSSELL-HECKLE**



# Sow TOP NOTCH GRASS

## HOW...WHEN...WHERE TO PLANT

In planting grass seed the land should first be thoroughly cultivated and pulverized. The seed may then be scattered by hand or with a hand-seeder, such as described in this catalog. A harrow or rake should then be used, which will mix the seeds with the soil so they will be covered about one-quarter inch deep. If not convenient to sprinkle, the planting should be done when there is a good season in the ground, and land rolled or dragged after harrowing. This will pack the soil so the moisture will be saved from evaporation and thus cause the seed to germinate, and to nurture the grass until it establishes a good root system.



ORCHARD GRASS

### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Used both on pasture and lawns, principally in the upper South. Unless the soil contains lots of lime it will not give best results. When Basic Slag is applied the growth is very much improved. Sow in February, March and April, September and October on fertile soil. It does well in combination with other pasture grasses. For pasture sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. For lawns see page 20.

### ORCHARD GRASS

One of the best and most durable pasture grasses, up early in the spring and lasting until late fall. Grows on almost any well drained soil but not recommended for very poor worn soils. On moist but well drained fertile lowland, especially if well supplied with lime, will produce a heavy hay crop, as well as large amount of pasture. Cut for hay in early bloom stage—if delayed too long the hay will be woody and not palatable. Sow 14 pounds of seed per acre in spring or fall on ground prepared by thorough but not too deep discing. Rolling the seed in is helpful.

### TIMOTHY

A short-lived perennial, usually lasts 3 to 5 years, as the root system is rather shallow, it thrives best on rich, moist bottom lands, and on heavier types of soil—poorly on thin or sandy soils. Prefers sweet soil but does not form a sod. Won't stand close pasturing but is very palatable and will not injure stock no matter how much is eaten. For hay, cut after the purplish blue blooms have fallen, when the seed have formed and are in "milk" stage. Set the mower blade full 4 inches above the ground. Yields 1½ to 3 tons of hay.

Sow spring or fall, 15 pounds alone or 10 pounds Timothy and 5 pounds Alsike or 8 pounds Red Clover. A well worked seed bed rolled before and after seeding is desirable, increasing supply of moisture.

### CARPET GRASS

Grows abundantly all over the lower South from Southern Virginia to Texas, extending inland to Arkansas, Northern Alabama, etc. We find it growing in Memphis territory. Carpet is a perennial creeping grass, forming a dense, close turf, especially adapted to sandy or sandy loam soils, particularly where the moisture is near the surface most of the year. Stands lots of grazing and heavy trampling—heavy grazing is recommended, likes warmth and moistures. Little like the brown areas even after frost. Has carrying capacity equal to blue grass. Over much of the area in which it grows, Carpet Grass is more valuable than any other perennial grass yet known for permanent pastures. Lepsedeza grows fine with it. Sow 10 to 15 pounds of seed per acre alone.



RED TOP GRASS

### RED TOP OR HERD'S GRASS

This grass makes excellent pasture and a good crop of fine quality hay, and succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other in general use. The place for Red Top is on rather moist soil, deficient in lime and fertility. It will grow where the soil is too poor for timothy and Kentucky blue grass, and once established thickens and improves year after year. It is a good variety to sow with timothy and clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. On good soil it grows about two feet high; on poor, gravelly land about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. It requires about 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre of the fancy clean seed. It can be sown either in the spring or fall. Thrives all over the country.

### DALLIS GRASS

A perennial—once started it grows rapidly, and when well sodded it gives more grazing than any other grass we know, choking out objectionable weeds. Close grazing is really recommended. Stock prefer it and fatten on it, comes out early in spring, is highly heat and drouth resistant and persists until late fall. Makes fastest growth on heavy, moist soils, but gives fairly satisfactory results on hill lands. Mixes well with Lepsedeza, Bermuda, Hop Clover, etc. Sow 10 to 15 pounds seed per acre, early spring or fall. The imported seed are preferable, having much higher purity and germination than native grown Dallis grass.



TIMOTHY



A view of Hereford cattle grazing the excellent pasture made with Tennessee Basic Slag on the farm of Mr. T. O. Asbury at McDonough, Georgia. Mr. Asbury states, "I began the use of Tennessee Basic Slag on my pasture some seven or eight years ago, applying about 800 pounds per acre and have since made smaller applications at various times. These results have been most satisfactory and at times the growth has been greater than my cattle could consume."

## BASIC SLAG

### The Soil Conditioner and Builder

In either making or improving a pasture, it is necessary to use a soil builder, conditioner or fertilizer to secure the most profitable results. Pasture soils deficient in the necessary food or minerals produce grazing low in the elements that build body tissue, beef, and increase the production of milk.

A pasture may produce an abundance of grass and yet the stock will not thrive. This is usually because the grass is lacking in calcium, phosphoric acid and other minerals. Agricultural authorities and southern farmers have found that an easy way to have a thick, healthy pasture grass rich in many minerals, is to use U. S. S. Tennessee Basic Slag. This proved plant food and soil conditioner benefits the pasture in three ways:

- (1) Adds calcium, phosphoric acid and other minerals to the soil.
- (2) These elements, necessary for healthy, profitable stock, are present in a readily available and lasting form.
- (3) Increases growth of pasture and lengthens the grazing season.

Stock raisers all over the South are rapidly realizing the importance of Basic Slag for making pastures to produce quality beef quickly, increase milk production, and reduce feed bills. For prices, see Green Ink Price List.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices



# SEED... The Farm's First Line of Defense

## SUDAN GRASS

Sudan is strictly an annual and must be planted every spring. It is the quickest growing and best summer pasture yet developed—good right up until frost. The U. S. D. A. says that as a hay crop, it is equal in feeding value to that of Timothy, Millet or Johnson grass. They further say that feeding experiments have shown Sudan hay to be an excellent roughage for work animals and stock cattle, and only slightly less valuable than alfalfa hay for milk cows.

Sudan is a warm weather crop—wait until April 15 in latitude of Central Mississippi and get first cutting of hay in 60 to 70 days. It does not require lime. It grows best on a rich loam, but has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand. The Tennessee Experiment Station says Sudan is outstanding in its resistance to dry weather. You can get three to four cuttings of hay in a good season. Before turning stock into a new crop of Sudan it is well to run the mower over it—this will start it to stooling and prevent the whole young plant from being pulled up. You can sow 25 pounds per acre broadcast with good results, but on rich land planters tell us its foolish to sow less than 40 pounds, even 50 per acre, when an amazing growth results, of very fine stemmed succulent plants, much more palatable to the stock.

## BERMUDA GRASS

The most important pasture grass for the South, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is unexcelled among the permanent grasses for pasture during the hot dry weather, says the Tennessee Experiment Station. Grows on most all types of soil but will not grow in dense shade. Bermuda and Lespedeza grow fine together, and if White Clover or Crimson Clover is added, an excellent pasture is possible from early spring to mid-fall. Because of its dense sod and creeping habit of growth, Bermuda is decidedly the best grass to prevent soil erosion. Do not plant until the cold is definitely past, and the ground is thoroughly warm; roughly, from May 1st through June and July. Hulled Bermuda germinates in 10 days with ample moisture. Unhulled seed requires 21 to 30 days. For grazing, sow 10-15 pounds unhulled seed per acre alone, less in a pasture mixture. Hulled seed sows 50 per cent more space. For lawns see page 20.



SUDAN GRASS

## WINTER RYE GRASS

**For Pasture.** Sow in September and October, the earlier the better. Don't sow on wheat or other small grain, but by itself, or perhaps with other grasses, or with clover, on well-prepared land. Sow it on fertile soil only for best results. Good stands are easily obtained and the fall growth is rapid, affording pasture from late fall to late spring—dies down in hot summer. The foliage is very tender, and all livestock find it palatable. Makes a good hay, ready to cut a month earlier than Timothy.

For dairy cows, Rye grass makes possible April and May milk production in February and March. Even the earliest clovers do not come on until the grazing period of Rye grass is well advanced. Rye grass stools heavily and 20 to 30 pounds per acre is ample for pasture purposes. For lawns see (Wintergreen) page 20.



## CLIPPER CLEANER

These have vertical air blast cleaners, fans, and separators. Cleans most all seeds and grains. No farmer should be without one. Write us for illustrated descriptive folder and prices.

## TOP NOTCH PASTURE GRASS MIXTURES

**PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE NO. 1.** For uplands and well drained loamy soils, for either pasture or hay. Contains various grasses and clovers in proper proportions for such soils, based on our observation and experience. We vary the mixture to fit the season. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre in late February, March, April or September-October.

**PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE NO. 2.** For lowlands. Experience has taught that some grasses and clovers thrive best in rather low, moist soils. Our No. 2 Mixture is prepared accordingly, good for grazing and hay. If stock does not keep down to 6 inches or so, run the mower over it. Sow 18 to 21 pounds per acre, in late February, March, April or September-October.

**PERMANENT HOG MIXTURE.** Especially prepared for pasturing hogs. Composed of Red Clover, Red Top Grass, Orchard Grass, Alsike Clover, Rape, etc. Sow in February, March and April, also fall, at rate of 20 pounds per acre.

**TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED.** Suitable mixture for wet lands, furnishing good pasture and hay. Sow in early spring and fall, 15 pounds of the mixed seed per acre.

**CHICKEN PASTURE MIXTURE.** A splendid mixture of grains, clover and grasses for green feed for chicken runs. Sow in February, March and September, 30 pounds to the acre.



## Cyclone Seed Sower

For more than 60 years it has been on the market and long ago won recognition as a dependable machine. Hundreds of thousands of farmers in America, Europe, Canada and elsewhere have long relied upon it for sowing Clover, Grass, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Oats, Rye, Millet, Wheat, Turnip, and other seeds that are sown broadcast.

Price—Each, \$2.75; Postpaid, \$3.00

## Combination Fertilizer and Seed Sower

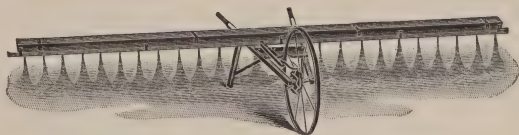
Of special value to farmers who wish to apply granular fertilizer or seed early in the spring when the soil is still wet from early thaws. It is especially useful on steep, rough and irregular land.

Price—Each, \$4.00; Postpaid, \$4.25

## Cahoon Seed Sower

This seed sower has been known and recognized as standard equipment in all parts of the country for many years. Sows all kinds of grains and grass seed. Bag and hopper holds 22 quarts; two gates govern the quantity of seed used, preventing waste.

Price—Each, \$5.00; Postpaid, \$5.35



## THOMPSON WHEELBARROW SEEDER

**NO. 13 ROYAL Double Hopper Seeder.** The fastest grass seeder on the market. Easy running and lightweight, complete only 50 pounds. The seed is never bunched. Seed is sown close to ground, hence wind does not blow it, 14 feet in length, having an extra deep hopper, is the best for sowing Lespedeza seed in addition to sowing alfalfa, clovers, millet, timothy, grasses, etc. With chain feed. Price \$19.75.

**NO. 101 UNIVERSAL DISTRIBUTOR.** An all-purpose distributor, broadcasts uniformly at any rate application required. Hopper capacity 1 1/2 bushels of seed or one 100-pound bag of fertilizer, spreading width 10 feet. Price f.o.b. Factory, \$29.75.

## Horn Seed Sower

Has patented seed gauge constructed of brass that will never rust. It is this gauge that has made this seeder so popular. It is very accurate and dependable and is attached to a sectional tube. It is an old favorite with truckers and farmers everywhere for sowing all small seeds like grass, alfalfa, timothy, lespedeza, etc.

Price—Each, \$1.00; Postpaid, \$1.10

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE



# Top Notch LAWN GRASS SEED



SATISFY YOUR LONGING FOR A BEAUTIFUL LAWN—PLANT TOP NOTCH SEED AND FEED VIGORO COMPLETE PLANT FOOD

## HOW TO MAKE A *Beautiful* *Lawn...*

### STARTING A NEW LAWN

Spade or plow ground to the depth of 8 inches. Afterwards harrow or rake carefully, pulverize all lumps and remove all large stones. Soil may be conditioned by incorporating bone meal or sheep manure wherever necessary, then rake level and roll the soil well to make a solid bottom. Sow in March, April and May, also September and October. Scatter the seed evenly over the surface at the rate of one pound to 20x20 or 400 square feet, except where noted otherwise. Rake seed in and roll, water regularly and carefully, as the soil is liable to dry out in the heat of the day, and if it does while the seed is germinating it will invariably perish. When the grass is 3 inches high it should be cut and rolled, and repeat until the grass has become firm. A liberal dressing of Vigoro Complete Plant Food at this time will invigorate the growth and give the grass a rich, deep green velvety appearance.

### RENEWING AN OLD LAWN

A lawn can be kept thick and flourishing if at intervals the soil is stirred with a sharp rake and more seed sown. This should be done just after the grass has been cut, or during a rainy spell. If rolled immediately after sowing, the seeds will be better covered. Every spring and fall fresh seeds should be sown over the lawn to fill in bare spots and thicken the growth. Feed twice a year with Vigoro Complete Plant Food.

## 6 FINE VARIETIES to Choose from...

**BERMUDA.** The dependable hot weather grass for southern lawns. Sow April 15th to September 1st; have ground well prepared and cover seed lightly as seeds germinate slowly. Keep soil well watered until up. If weather is dry, soak ground well three times a week. Sow one pound to 20 by 40, or 800 square feet. Keep lawn cut and fertilized. Our hulled Bermuda seed gives better and quicker results. For prices see Green Ink Price List enclosed.

**KENTUCKY BLUE.** Adapted to shady locations. Does best in a rich alkaline soil. Satisfactory results should be obtained by preparing the soil in advance, working in an abundance of crushed lime stone and bone meal fertilizer. For prices see Green Ink Price List enclosed.

**WINTERGREEN.** For winter lawns. When sown in the fall, which is the proper season, Wintergreen (Winter Rye Grass) remains green all through the winter. Sow on top of Bermuda in September, October and November. For lawns use one pound to 10 by 10 feet or 100 square feet. Prices quoted in August.

**EVERGREEN.** Our Evergreen Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year and will give a beautiful green growth. For prices see Green Ink Price List enclosed.

**SHADY SPOT.** A mixture of grasses that are especially adapted to the shade. We have used great care in the selection of the grasses that go into this mixture and feel certain that with proper planting and attention, good results will be obtained. An alkaline soil rich in humus and plenty of moisture is required to successfully grow grass in the shade. For prices see Green Ink Price List enclosed.

**SUNNY SOUTH.** A mixture of regular Lawn Seed and Bermuda grass, especially adapted for open and sunny situations. It will stand hot weather and with frequent watering will make a beautiful green summer lawn. Cut the grass weekly, which will cause it to stool and grow off to a solid turf. If weather is dry, water well for good germination. For prices see Green Ink Price List enclosed.



### SATISFY YOUR LONGING FOR A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

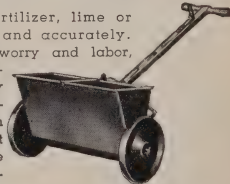
Just follow a few simple rules and feed your lawn Vigoro, the complete plant food, and you can be certain you'll have a luxurious green lawn this year.

Vigoro supplies the 11 vital food elements all growing things require from the soil. It's clean, odorless, sanitary, and easy to apply. Most economical, too; only four pounds of Vigoro per hundred square feet are required. For complete gardening success with everything you grow use Vigoro.

1-lb. pkg., 10c; 5-lb. pkg., 45c; 10-lb. pkg., 85c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 50-lb. bag, \$2.50; 100 lb. bag, \$4.00. Postpaid, 1-lb. pkg., 20c; 5-lb. pkg., 65c; 10 lb. pkg., \$1.15; 25 lb. bag, \$1.85.

### LAWNETTE FERTILIZER AND SEED DISTRIBUTOR

Spreads fertilizer, lime or seeds evenly and accurately. Saves time, worry and labor, ideal for sowing on windy days, especially desirable on lawns since it puts down the fertilizer properly, evenly.



No. 15—14 inches wide (postpaid \$4.00) \$ 3.75  
No. 215—24 inches wide (cannot mail) .... 16.75



# New and Improved OATS High Yielding Strains

## COKER'S 17 ABRUZZI RYE

The newest of the Coker Abruzzi Ryes, and ahead of them all. Furnishes earlier grazing and more fall and winter grazing than any Rye we have seen. We have seen it grazed five weeks after planting. Because it stools so heavily and so rapidly 3 pecks to one bushel ample to seed an acre.

## TENNESSEE 52 BEARDED WINTER BARLEY

Bred by the Tennessee Experiment Station and offered by them as the best all-around Barley for fall planting. Very cold resistant, very prolific yielder of grain and furnishes splendid early spring pasture. Barley does well with Crimson Clover, especially, and Lespedeza can be sown on this combination in the spring. Sow Barley in September, October, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

## TENNESSEE No. 5 AND 6 BEARDLESS WINTER BARLEY

Some farmers object to Bearded Barley and for them we recommend Tennessee No. 5 and 6 Beardless. It also is a high yielder of grain, and furnishes fine spring pasturage. Can be sown alone or with Crimson Clover in September, October, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

## COKER'S RED HART 5 BEARDLESS WHEAT

The best of the Red Hart strains, and next to Hardired in value. Red Hart No. 1 was introduced by Coker Pedigreed Seed Farms a number of years back, and strain 5 in 1939. About 2 to 3 weeks earlier than Fulcaster and Leaps. A high yielder of grain, strong stiff straw, cold resistant, grains high milling value.



## COKER'S HARDIRED BEARDLESS WHEAT

The newest strain from the Coker Pedigreed Seed Farms, originated from a cross of Early Red May X (Hope X Hussar), made for them by a U. S. Department of Agriculture representative in 1932. Thousands of heads were selected and planted, the best of these selected and replanted for each year until Hardired was perfected. Hardired is cold resistant, mildew resistant, with high tolerance to leaf rust, stools very heavily, and makes more wheat than any former Coker strains, a third more than Red Hart 5. About a week later than Red Hart, with same high milling value.

### Coker's Pedigreed Seed

We are exclusive representatives in the Memphis territory for Coker Pedigreed Seed Co., Hartsville, S. C., on seed oats, wheat and rye. Their fall small grains catalogue describing in picture and printed word their latest new strains is now available here. Write Russell-Heckle Seed Co., Memphis, Tenn., for your copy.



Our Mr. F. M. Barton and Mr. Milton Weinstein, inspecting a field of Coker's Fulgrain Strain 4 (Rust-resistant) Oats at Coker's Pedigreed Seed Farms, Hartsville, S. C. Planted ½ bushel per acre, produced 66 bushels per acre. However, we recommend 1½ bushels seeding per acre over here.

## WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT OATS

For spring sowing, February through March is preferred, on good soil. If soil is poor, 500 pounds of Basic Slag per acre will bring much improved yield. Sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre. For hay, cut when oats are about half mature, in milk stage.

Due to the fact that no one seems to be doing any breeding work on Early Burt, Appler, Fulghum, and similar varieties, it is next to impossible to secure pure stocks, so this spring we list only those varieties that we can be sure of as to trueness to type and general excellence.

## FERGUSON—922 OATS

This oat developed by Ferguson Seed Breeding Farm in Texas and is a superior strain of the old Texas Red Rust-Resistant oat. This new strain has stood right at the top in experiment station tests along with Nortex, another strain of red rust-resistant oats. In the prairie or rice section of Arkansas Ferguson 922 has been very popular for past three years, giving outstanding results. Ferguson 922 is about ten days to two weeks later than Fulgrain No. 2. It is well to plant some of both so your combine can handle both crops to advantage.

## NEW NORTEX OATS

One of the best of the oats from Texas, introduced by the North Texas Experiment Station, and named by them. New Nortex is an improved strain of Nortex, and Nortex was a big improvement over Texas Red Rust Proof. New Nortex is much more winter resistant and much more prolific. For the six years, 1934 through 1939, fall planting Nortex stood right at the top in yield of grain per acre in oat tests at Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, Miss. New Nortex is about two weeks later than Fulgrain No. 2. It is well to plant some of both so your combine can handle both crops to advantage.

## COKER'S FULGRAIN 4 RUST-RESISTANT OAT

Introduced in fall of 1940 by Coker Pedigreed Seed Farms. It has the high yield per acre of former Fulgrains with the added characters of high crown rust resistance, high resistance to all races of smut, including the new race to which former Fulgrains are susceptible. A stiff strawed, storm resistant shorter Fulgrain—an excellent oat for harvesting with a combine. A heavy yielder of grain, about the best grazing oats known, cold resistant, high feeding value. Coker's Fulgrain oats are the earliest maturing oats known, the heaviest producing that we know of anywhere. They are very cold resistant. Yields of 60 to 90 bushels are common and one record crop of 138 bushels per acre was recorded. Coker actually raised 80 bushels per acre, planting 1 peck per acre. For Memphis territory, we recommended 1½ bushels per acre. This is ample because Fulgrain stools profusely. It is about the best grazing oat known, contains 10 to 15 per cent higher protein content than other oats, smut resistant.

## NEW TENNESSEE WINTER HARDY OATS

Tennessee Experiment Station has developed three very fine winter hardy varieties—Fulwin, Tennex and Forkeddeer. All vigorous growers, prolific stoolers, excellent for grazing. Fulwin ranks first in winter hardiness, Forkeddeer yields slightly more than other two, and Tennex is 7 to 10 days earlier than Fulwin or Forkeddeer.

## COKER'S VICTORGRAIN OATS

Introduced by Coker Pedigreed Seed Farms in fall of 1940 as "The best we have ever bred in our 32 years of small grain breeding," at \$5.00 per bushel. Coming from Coker, that statement can be accepted as fact, and they are acknowledged as No. 1 small grain breeders in the South. Victorgrain has everything—cold resistance, smut resistance, rust resistance, storm resistance, high yield, high feeding value. Very stiff straw, ideal for combining, little shorter than Fulgrain 4.

## NEW IMPROVED CERESAN FOR WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND RYE

The treatment of wheat, oats, barley and rye is now a standard crop practice recommended by most state experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture. New Improved Ceresan dry disinfectant, containing ethyl mercury phosphate, has been proved by experiment station tests and years of use to be an ideal treatment for these crops. See page 22.





# It will pay you to plant **SORGHUM** for

• Drought Resistant

• High Feeding Value

All varieties of sorghum are drought resistant, and are considered among the surest of dry-land crops.

Grain sorghums are used for feeding various classes of stock, including horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry.

There is perhaps no important staple crop which varies so widely as sorghum. In Africa, the continent generally considered its native home, there are hundreds of distinct varieties, and in India and China almost as many more. After its introduction into the United States the continued cross-pollination of sorghums in the field has resulted in many additional varieties.

The sorghum crop has four uses—*forage*, grain, syrup, and industrial (such as the manufacture of brooms, wallboard, etc). Those best suited for grain production are of little value for syrup and, notwithstanding that all syrup varieties and most of the grain sorghums may be used as forage, there are wide differences in the quantity as well as in the quality of the forage obtained. It is quite important, therefore, to choose carefully the variety for planting. Confusion in the names of sorghum varieties is common. The same variety is grown and the seed marketed under many different names, and the same name is often applied to several varieties.

All varieties of sorghum are drought-resistant, and are considered among the surest of dry-land crops. This point alone should encourage every farmer to plant at least a limited acreage. Grain sorghums are used for feeding various classes of stock, including horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. Plant a feed crop this year and include the varieties of grain sorghums best adapted to your immediate section.

## TENNESSEE GOLDEN MILLET

For the South our true Tennessee Golden Millet is far ahead of the Western and Northern Millets, not so woody and furnishes much more feed, one of the easiest grown summer catch crops. It is a very rapid grower, can be planted up to August, making a bumper nutritious hay crop in 60 days. Cut when plant is in early bloom. Millet hay is a fine cattle feed. Under certain conditions it is considered injurious to horses and mules, affecting their kidneys. This should be overcome by sowing 25 pounds of millet with a bushel of peas per acre.

## BROOM CORN

Broom corn is a heat-loving plant, and the best brush is produced where the summers are rather warm and where soils are fertile and fairly well supplied with moisture. Plant any time between April 1st and July 1st, depending on locality and weather conditions. Plant in 3½-foot rows, 8 to 10 inches apart. 6 to 8 lbs. of seed plant an acre.

**IMPROVED EVERGREEN.** The most productive variety in humid sections. Has a beautiful green brush and usually commands a high price. Plants 8 to 15 feet tall.

**SCARBROUGH DWARF.** The leading dwarf type. It differs from other varieties chiefly in bearing fewer seed, most of which are borne near the tip of the brush, where they are easily removed in stripping. Many fine seed branches near the tip of the brush make this variety valuable for the outside of brooms. Plants 4 to 6 feet tall.

## ATLAS SORGO

A cross between Blackhull Kaffir and Sourless Cane. Grows 9 to 12 feet tall, makes sturdy leafy stalk, juicy and sweet. Furnishes tremendous tonnage both of forage and grain very similar to kaffir. Plant when ground is warm in spring, 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

## BARNYARD MILLET (BILLION DOLLAR GRASS)

The Department of Agriculture says it will thrive in practically any part of the country. In Memphis territory it grows 4 to 6 feet high, yielding an enormous crop that is relished by stock, equal in quality to corn fodder.

Hunting clubs find that it is about their best bet to attract wild ducks, affording an abundance of feed when sown along the edges of lakes and allowed to mature seed. Sow in May, June or July, 20 pounds per acre broadcast, or sow in 1½-inch drill and cultivate until plants are 18 inches high.

## PEARL OR CATTAIL MILLET

One of the greatest and best yielders of green forage and continues to grow and produce through the entire season if cut frequently enough to prevent its going to seed; three to four cuttings may be had. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

## FETERITA

Feterita is adapted to all sections where grain sorghum may be grown. It is drought resistant and is therefore especially well suited as a crop under conditions of limited moisture—being somewhat earlier in maturity than milo maize, and therefore elusive of drought. It responds well to production under favorable growing conditions, being one of the best grain sorghums for silage, perhaps, for use in humid regions. It makes a large forage growth under humid conditions and very frequently sets a good crop of seeds, perhaps on account of its earliness. It requires only 6 to 8 pounds of seed to plant an acre. Soil should be prepared early for planting Feterita, for the purpose of storing moisture. The grain is somewhat larger than milo and is chalk white in color, which gives the matured crop an attractive appearance.

## HEGARI

Leaves are broad, long and numerous. The uniform and night seed heads of white grains do not shatter. The fodder is relished by all live stock because the stalks are very sweet and juicy. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Matures in 85 to 110 days. Close spacing of 2 to 4 inches apart in the row is recommended for forage. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Also sown broadcast for hay at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Stands dry weather well.

## GROHOMA

This new forage and grain crop, after thorough trials has been found very satisfactory. Stock of all kinds like it, in fact they eat every particle of the stalk and leaves care. Plant from April 1st to July 1st in good soil. Make rows 4 feet apart, drop seed 12 inches. Since it stools considerably, very little seed is required. Plant 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

## DEMAND

That your seed dealer furnish you an authentic germination and purity test on all field seeds. If he can't do it, don't buy them.



TENNESSEE GOLDEN MILLET



BROOM CORN



A FIELD OF HEGARI

RUSSELL-HECKLE

“ “ “ ” ” ”

For Quantity Prices



# BIG YIELDS of Forage, Grain and Syrup

## WHITE KAFFIR CORN

Kaffir Corn yields heavy crops. It adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long dry spell may stop its growth, but it starts again with the first rain. The grain as well as the plant makes a fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and peons. With cow peas, sow broadcast one peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of peas; sown alone, 3 pecks to a bushel an acre broadcast; in drills 6 to 8 pounds an acre in 3½-foot rows. Plant from after the ground is thoroughly warm till early in June.

## YELLOW MILO MAIZE

A wonderfully drought-resistant non-saccharine sorghum that makes a thick succulent growth of nutritious milk-producing forage. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joints. The plant makes fine feed and ensilage, especially when mixed with soybeans and cowpeas, and the grain is fattening for cattle and poultry. For fodder and ensilage cut when in the dough stage; at this stage it has a feeding value practically equal to corn. Any good corn land will bring milo maize either for green feed, dry fodder or for the grain. It grows on all soils from sandy to heavy clay loam. Plant in 3½-foot rows after the ground is thoroughly warm, and give it the same cultivation you would corn. Six to eight pounds will plant an acre.

## EGYPTIAN WHEAT OR SHALLU

Of special value in dry season; few forage plants are more drought-resistant. It grows tall, stools out three to six stalks from a single root. Cut when at the dough stage, and a second cutting may be had. For cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and poultry, the grain may be fed either whole or cracked. Its long, graceful heads make beautiful house decorations. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, using 10 pounds of seed per acre; or broadcast, using from 2 to 4 bushels.

## SYRUP CANE

**JAPANESE HONEY RIBBON CANE.** For making syrup this variety has no equal. It has been yielding from one hundred to two hundred gallons per acre. It makes a syrup of bright amber color and of fine flavor. The stalks grow from 12 to 15 feet high, the seed are carried in a sprouting type head, are red, rather flat shaped and most of the hulls remain on the seed when threshed. With its large foliage makes one of the best varieties for ensilage. Plant as early in May as possible. Eight to 10 pounds of seed will drill one acre. Cultivate like cotton, leaving plants about 10 to 12 inches apart in the row.

**SUGAR DRIP.** It makes a large, juicy and succulent growth. It will yield about 65 per cent of the weight of the cane in juice. One of the most desirable syrup varieties.

### We Are Exclusive Distributors For SOGOLD SORGO SYRUP CANE SEED

A Discovery and Development of Hickory Oaks Farm, Houston, Mississippi

We believe this syrup cane to be far superior to any other syrup cane available. Produces up to 500 gallons an acre under ideal conditions. Grows 12 to 18 feet tall. A big, heavy stalk full of clear, sweet juice. This cane does not "fire up," stays greener from top to bottom. It will withstand dry weather and does not get pithy and red-hearted like most big cane.

Juice is high in sugars, low in starch, very necessary qualities for highest grade syrup. Makes a good "turn-out" of finest quality syrup, bright, clear and good bodied. A good header.

This is also a wonderful cane for ensilage. Big tonnage to the acre. The bagasse (or mash) when fresh ground and cut with ensilage cutter makes good silage for trench or box silo. Make a syrup and feed crop at the same time.

A late maturing cane, plant early enough to mature before frost. If planted first part of May will mature latter part of September. If planted last of May, should mature first part of October.

A very limited quantity for 1942. Limit: 5 pounds to a customer. 1 lb., 25¢; 5 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid 1 lb., 35¢; 5 lbs., \$1.20. This special lot of seed will move fast. Get your order in early.

## FODDER CANE

**EARLY AMBER CANE.** One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which may be fed either green or cured. If grown with cow peas or soy beans the quality of the hay is improved and a more balanced ration may be had. The proportions recommended are 15 pounds Early Amber Cane, one-half bushel of soybeans and one bushel of cow peas to the acre broadcast. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre; 8 to 10 pounds plants an acre in 3½ to 4-foot rows.

**EARLY ORANGE CANE.** About 10 days later than Early Amber Cane, but makes a taller and more leafy growth. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. It may be grown with soybeans and cow peas as recommended for Early Amber Cane and the quantity to plant an acre is the same.

**RED TOP or SUMAC.** Grown extensively in Middle Tennessee. Succeeds well in that section. Very sweet and one of the best for hay.

## SAGRAIN

Grows on land you can't plant to other crops; thrives in low places that usually drown out. Produces from 8 to 20 tons silage, or is left to ripen will produce from 50 to 75 bushels grain (about double corn yield), and 4 to 8 tons cured hay; has heads like Kaffir. Usually weighs about 7 ounces and the average ear corn weighs 8 ounces. In feeding value has 90 per cent value corn; can be fed to hogs, chickens, cattle and work stock. Plant as early in the spring as frost will allow. Will then be ready to harvest when the crops are laid by, usually along about August 1st. Splendid in combination with Biloxi Soybeans.

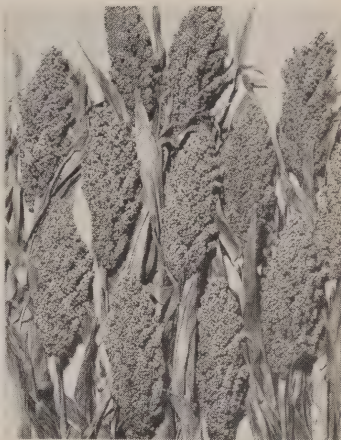
Plant in 3½-foot rows. Cultivate a couple of times and thin out, leaving a stalk every 8 inches apart. Use a common sorghum or pea plate. We do not recommend broadcast planting. Can be best harvested with corn binder, shocked like oats until cured. Eight to ten pounds will seed an acre planted in 3- to 3½-foot rows. From each seed planted you get from 6 to 10 heads of grain as it stools out and should be left very thin in drills.

**303.** An improved strain, a dwarf selection of the original Sagrain, with heavier head. Stalks grow stocky, dwarf and very uniform. You will find it a great improvement over the regular strain.

### Special Warning On Syrup Cane

**NON-WARRANTY.** Owing to the peculiar hybridization of syrup cane varieties, it is impossible to guarantee any of the varieties here listed. We have selected all the syrup cane varieties on our list with best possible care, but at the same time do not guarantee that they will come true.

All orders for syrup cane varieties are therefore accepted only on these conditions.



YELLOW MILO MAIZE



JAPANESE HONEY RIBBON CANE



A FIELD OF WHITE KAFFIR CORN



# DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS

## NEW IMPROVED CERESAN

Use this dry treatment on seed grain to reduce seed-borne diseases, root-rot, and seedling blight; generally increases your yield and profit. Recommended by most experiment stations. Economical—costs as little as 1 1/2 cents per bushel of seed. Safe to seed when applied as directed. Easy to use, doesn't damage drill nor retard drilling rate. One pound treats 32 bushels of seed grain. New Improved CERESAN treats:

**Barley**—Usually controls seed-borne stripe, covered and black loose smuts and reduces root-rot.

**Oats**—Generally controls loose and covered smuts and reduces root-rot.

**Wheat**—Usually gives perfect control of seed-borne bunt or stinking smut. It reduces root-rot losses and smut dockage, but does not control loose smut.

**Rye**—Frequently reduces losses from scab seedling blight, stem smut and stinking smut.

**Sorghums**—Checks loose and covered kernel smuts.

**Peas**—Generally checks certain root-rots and seed rotting, helps insure good stands. One pound treats 16 bushels.

**Cotton**—Recommended by some experiment stations for treating cotton seed to control scab-rot, angular leaf spot, anthracnose, and seed rotting. One pound treats 12 bushels.

Prices: 4 oz., 30c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.40; 25 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$55.00. Postpaid, 4 oz., 35c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.60.

## SEMESAN BEL

This easy potato dip disinfectant generally lowers costs and improves yields. Reduces spread of bacterial wilt or ring rot by the cutting knife. Closely checked tests in 15 states have proved that any potato grower can usually expect better results from his seed if he treats with SEMESAN BEL. At an average cost of 21 cents an acre this quick dip treatment—by reducing seed piece decay and seed-borne scab and Rhizoctonia—increased the average yield 13.6. Result—lower growing cost and more profit. No mussing soaking. Treat your seed as fast as you can dip it. Also used to treat seed sweet potatoes to control stem rot, black rot and scurf. One ounce treats 4 to 5 bushels of seed—easily, quickly, inexpensively.

Prices: 2 oz., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$7.15. Postpaid, 2 oz., 33c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.35.



## 2% CERESAN

2% CERESAN—For bigger cotton yields and MORE profit, treat seed with 2% CERESAN. Cotton states authorities report big profit increase with 2% CERESAN seed treatment ranging from \$5.73 to \$13.08 per acre. 2% CERESAN reduces seed rotting and damping-off and gives more uniform stands with less seed. In 40 tests, 2% CERESAN increased the average stand 53.8% before chopping; 30.8% even after chopping—and increased the average yield 16.4%! Saving in seed and replanting expense alone pay the small cost of 2% CERESAN. One pound treats 5 to 8 bushels.

Prices: 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$52.00. Postpaid, 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.



## SEMESAN

Don't trust to luck for success with vegetables and flowers. Do what you can to control conditions. Treat your seeds, corms, bulbs, and seedlings with SEMESAN! Used as a dust or in solution with water, SEMESAN reduces seed rotting and damping-off, is highly effective against many seed-borne diseases, even prevents contamination of the soil by certain seed-borne diseases. One ounce treats 15 to 30 pounds of seeds at a cost of 1/4 cent to 1 cent a pound of seed.

Prices: 1/2 oz., 10c; 2 oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.40. Postpaid, 1/2 oz., 12c; 2 oz., 43c; 1 lb., \$2.60; 5 lbs., \$11.60.



## SEMESAN JR.

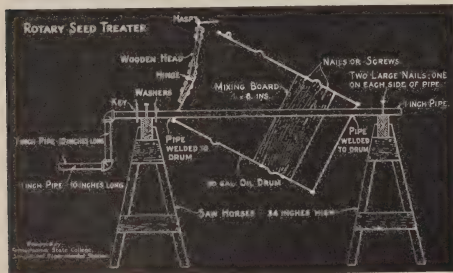
Seed corn treatment with SEMESAN JR. amounts to real crop insurance of full stands. At the extremely low cost of 1 cent an acre, it reduces seed rotting, checks seedling blight and certain seed-borne rots of root and stalks—gives corn the healthy start necessary for a big yield.

Illinois Circular No. 444 says, "One of the best disinfectants for seed corn now on the market is New Improved Semesan Jr. . . . Yields increased 4 bushels an acre in tests. Treat both seed and field and sweet corn by the quick, easy dry method. Only 1 1/2 ounces needed per bushel."

Prices: 1 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.50; 100 lbs., \$45.00. Postpaid, 1 1/2 oz., 18c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.20.



All Prices on DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS are Subject to Change Without Notice



## INEXPENSIVE HOME-MADE TREATER

Opposite are the plans for constructing an effective rotary treater for disinfecting small lots of cotton seed, as well as grain, corn, sorghum and other seeds. This double-acting treating machine will thoroughly apply the disinfecting powder to every seed. It rolls and throws the seed against a mixing board and in addition, surges them from one end of the drum to the other. These two motions cause the dry disinfectant to be evenly and completely spread over every seed, thus insuring the most efficient disease prevention and control. It also is dust-tight, an added advantage.

This treater can be made from a 50-gallon drum, and costs only \$2 to \$5. Write for treater specifications and seed treating chart.

For treating large quantities of seed, write for information on power treaters.

# DUPOR Double Filter PROTECTION Respirator

**DUPOR RESPIRATOR NO. 4.** The favorite of users everywhere because it provides economical, low cost protection where dust hazards prevail. Made of soft, high grade rubber, foldable, reversible and fits any shaped face. Equipped with face cloth, it presents the utmost in comfort. Weighs only 4 oz. Does not hinder conversation. Postpaid, each \$1.50. Extra filters, 7c each. Extra face cloths, 10c each, postpaid.

**DUPOR RESPIRATOR NO. 46.** Has U. S. Bureau of Mines approval for use in type "A" or Pneumoconiosis producing and lead dusts. Double filters equipped with filter pads provide over 46 square inches of clear breathing area. Foldable to fit the pocket and constructed to stand hard usage. Comfortable approved face cloth. Postpaid, each \$2.25. Extra filters, 65c each. Extra face cloths, 10c each, postpaid.

**RUBBER GOGGLES.** Gas-tight, fog-proof, "Nod & Shake" style. Wherever there is danger of gas or chemical fumes injuring the eyes, be sure to wear gas-tight, and fog-proof goggles. Made of soft rubber they give an air-tight fit on any shaped face. Water in patented groove back of single lens washes off the fog by merely nodding and shaking the head. Efficiency of wearer increased because it is never necessary to remove goggles to wipe fogged lenses. Postpaid, pair, \$1.50.

**HANDY MAN GLOVES.** A perfect glove to protect hands from numerous farm activities. Made of soft fabric lining with durable rubber outside, giving them all the advantages of rubber plus the added strength and comfort of the soft fabric. They are snag-proof, water-proof and dirt-proof; they slip on and off easily, and do not bind the hands. Regular size only. Color, black. Postpaid, per pair, 65c.



DUPOR RESPIRATOR NO. 4

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices







# FERTILIZE for Increased Crop Yields

**HOW TO USE FERTILIZERS** Fifty pounds of Garden Fertilizer is sufficient for a garden 40x50 feet. For most field crops, use from 200 to 400 pounds per acre, according to the soil. Fertilizers can always be used to good advantage by opening up the row, sprinkling thinly the fertilizer; then cover same with a little soil and then sow your seed. Or, they can be used by working them into the soil along the rows after the plant is up, care being taken not to let it come in contact with the leaves or stem of the plant. For plants that are transplanted, work the fertilizer into the soil thoroughly before transplanting, using from a teaspoonful to a small handful, according to the size and the nature of the plant.

## BASIC SLAG

In either making or improving a pasture, it is necessary to use a soil builder, conditioner or fertilizer to secure the most profitable results. Pasture soils deficient in the necessary food or minerals produce grazing low in the elements that build body tissue, beef, and increase the production of milk.

Tennessee ground open Hearth Slag, the 6 in 1 soil builder and soil conditioner. Contains 40% Lime, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 5.50% Magnesia Oxide, 1.55% Iron Oxide, 3% Manganese Oxide. Also fine for winter legumes, clovers, grain crops, pastures and vegetables, etc. Increases growth as well as production. Complete descriptive folder on request.

## "AERO" CYANAMID

Feeds the Crop... Sweetens the Soil—Nitrogen, plus Lime Fertilizer. A valuable fertilizer for all crops such as corn, cotton, gardens, grains, grasses, pastures; also fruit trees, grape vines and berry plants. Granular "Aero" Cyanamid is a concentrated fertilizer material, containing 21% nitrogen and 70% hydrated lime. In other words, one ton of Aero Cyanamid supplies 420 pounds of nitrogen and 1,400 pounds of hydrated lime. Aero Cyanamid is ideal fertilizer for your cotton. It will increase your yields. Aero Cyanamid is of especial interest by reason of its particle-stimulating effect on the soil. Rightly used in large amounts, Aero Cyanamid aids in the control of weeds, nematodes, and disease organisms.

## NITRATE OF SODA

16% Nitrogen... Everyone that uses Nitrate of Soda on their cotton and corn crops will be well repaid for the expense. Farmers who wish to build up quantity and quality of Fall grazing should apply Nitrate of Soda as a top dressing just before the late Summer rains. Applications in the Spring will develop pastures so that cows may be grazed earlier in the year. Application of Nitrate of Soda on cabbage, lettuce, beets, etc., makes them more crisp and tender. It requires about 100 to 300 pounds of Nitrate of Soda to the acre, depending on the crop.

## SHEEP MANURE

The natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Fine for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Improves the mechanical condition of the soil. Excellent for mulching or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 pounds to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. Especially recommended for use when sowing winter rye grass.

## STANDARD BONE MEAL

A Steamed Grade!

Made from pure animal bone and is thoroughly steamed and pulverized. Of the finest quality. Recommended for lawns, shrubs, trees, and all garden or farm crops. Slow acting and lasting in effects. Apply 10 pounds to 100 square feet; 500 pounds to the acre. Standard (steamed) Bone Meal is a little quicker in action and not quite as high in fertilizer content as Rose Grower (Raw) Bone Meal.

## ROSE GROWER BONE MEAL

A Raw Grade!

Especially fine for roses and peonies. For best results use twice a year (early Spring and late Summer). Use about a teaspoonful each time, sprinkle around the bush or plant about one inch away. For other purposes and over larger areas use 8 to 10 pounds to 100 square feet. Rose Grower (Raw) Bone Meal is a little higher in fertilizer content and not quite so quick acting as Standard (Steamed) Bone Meal.

## COTTON AND CORN FERTILIZER

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

A well balanced mixture of available plant foods especially suited to cotton and corn. Contains a large percentage of phosphoric acid which is needed to develop a good root system and to hasten the fruiting and maturity of the crop; also nitrogen and potash in the right proportions to produce the vegetative growth and give strength and vigor to the plant. Apply 300 to 500 pounds to the acre.

## ACID PHOSPHATE—16% SUPER-PHOSPHATE—20%

16% and 20% Available Phosphoric Acid. Acid Phosphate or Super-phosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, the mixture giving a better balanced plant food. Apply 200 to 300 pounds to the acre.

## MURIATE OF POTASH—48% KAINIT POTASH SALTS—20%

Excellent for fertilizing cotton; helps prevent rust, increases yield. For cotton and grains, 50 to 75 pounds to acre; for potatoes, turnips and truck crops 75 to 150 pounds to acre.

## SULPHATE OF AMMONIA 20% Nitrogen

Quickly available; not easily leached from the soil; fine and dry, easily spread by hand or machine. Ideal for top dressing grain, meadows and lawns. Apply 100 to 200 pounds per acre, depending on the crop.

## BIG CROP FERTILIZER

Analysis: 6% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 6% Potash

A highly concentrated mixture to meet the demand for a high-analysis fertilizer. Especially suited to corn and other grain crops. One ton is equivalent in plant food to approximately two tons of a low analysis mixture. Saves handling, freight, etc. Apply 200 to 300 pounds to the acre.

## POTATO FERTILIZER

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphate, 8% Potash

Especially good for fertilizing Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes and all root crops. If properly applied it produces smoothness and firmness in the tubers and fruit, also giving earlier maturity. It is an excellent fertilizer for general crops on soils deficient in potash, especially sandy soils.

## MARKET GARDEN FERTILIZER

Analysis: 6% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 6% Potash

A very popular fertilizer among market growers who wish to get their crops on the market early. The high nitrogen content gives vegetables a quick start and pushes them to maturity. The phosphoric acid and potash are in proper proportions to give firmness and good color. Apply 500 to 800 pounds to the acre.

## VEGETABLE FERTILIZER

Analysis: 3% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 6% Potash

This fertilizer is made from carefully selected materials containing plant foods known to be best suited to vegetable crops and is in perfect condition for distributing. Apply 500 to 800 pounds to the acre.

**FEED WITH VIGORO**  
COMPLETE PLANT FOOD

### STORE PRICES

100-lb. bag	\$4.00
50-lb. bag	2.50
25-lb. bag	1.50
10-lb. pkg.	.85
5-lb. pkg.	.45
1-lb. pkg.	.10

### POSTPAID PRICES

25-lb. bag	\$1.85
10-lb. pkg.	1.15
5-lb. pkg.	.65
1-lb. pkg.	.20





# VEGETABLE SEED PLANTING GUIDE

VARIETY	When to Plant	Quantity for 100 Feet	Quantity for an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart in the Row	Depth to Plant
Asparagus Seed	February, March	2 ozs.	2 to 3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	1 in.
Asparagus Roots	Feb., March—Nov.	100 Roots	10 to 12,000	3 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	5 in.
Beans, Bush Snap	April, May—July, Aug.	1 lb.	60 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.
Beans, Pole	April, May—July, Aug.	1/4 to 3/4 lb.	15 to 20 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	1 1/2 to 2 ft.	1 in.
Beans, Bush Lima	April, May—July, Aug.	1 to 1 1/2 lbs.	45 to 60 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 12 in.	1 in.
Beets, Garden	March, April—July, Aug.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2 1/2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.
Broccoli	March, April—July, Aug.	2 pkts.	1/4 to 1/2 lb.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	1/2 in.
Brussels Sprouts	March, April—July, Aug.	2 pkts.	1 to 1 1/2 lb.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	1/2 in.
Cabbage Seed	February to October	2 pkts.	1/4 to 1/2 lb.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.
Cabbage Plants	January to May	50 to 75	10 to 15,000	24 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.
Cauliflower	Feb., Mar.—July, Aug.	2 pkts.	1/4 lb.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.
Carrot	February to September	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 in.
Celery	February, March	2 pkts.	1/4 to 1/2 lbs.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	4 to 5 in.	1/4 in.
Collards	Spring to Fall	1 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1/2 in.
Corn, Garden	March to August	1/2 lb.	12 to 14 lbs.	3 1/2 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.
Cucumber	April to August	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	4 to 5 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1 in.
Eggplant	March to July	2 pkts.	1/2 lb.	3 to 3 1/2 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1/4 in.
Endive	March to August	2 pkts.	1 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 15 in.	1/2 in.
Kale	Spring to Fall	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	1/2 in.
Kohlrabi	March to September	1 oz.	1 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	5 to 10 in.	1/2 in.
Lettuce	February to September	1 oz.	2 lbs.	24 to 30 in.	6 to 12 in.	1/4 in.
Leek	March to September	1 oz.	2 lbs.	12 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	1/2 in.
Mustard	February to October	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 in.
Muskmelon, Cantaloupe	April to August	1 oz.	3 to 3 1/2 lbs.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	3/4 to 1 in.
Okra	April to July	1/4 lb.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.
Onion Seed	February to September	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 30 in.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 in.
Onion Sets	February to November	1 qt.	8 to 10 bus.	24 to 30 in.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.
Onion Plants	February to June	300 plants	60,000 to 75,000	24 to 30 in.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 in.
Parsley	February to September	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.
Parsnip	February to August	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 in.
Pepper	March to July	2 pkts.	1/4 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 in.
Peas, Garden	February to July	1 lb.	60 to 75 lbs.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.
Pumpkin	April to July	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 in.	1 in.
Radish	February to October	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	1 to 2 in.	1/2 in.
Rutabaga	March to October	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	1/2 in.
Salsify	March to July	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 in.
Spinach	January to October	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 in.	1 in.
Squash	April to August	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 in.
Tomato	February to July	1 pkt.	1/4 lb.	4 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1/4 in.
Tomato Plants	April to July	24-36 plants	3 to 5,000	4 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1/2 in.
Turnip	February to October	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 2 1/2 ft.	2 to 3 in.	1/2 in.
Watermelon	April to July	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.

## RUSSELL-HECKLE'S TOP NOTCH...

## VEGETABLE SEED

Plant for Health  
and Profit

### ARTICHOKE

**JERUSALEM GIANT.** (120 days.) Excellent for fattening hogs—they grow like potatoes. No garden should be without a few rows for delightful pickles. Chopped artichokes are claimed to be fine laying food for poultry, feeding 2 lbs. a week for 15 hens. Plant in 4-foot rows, 18 inches apart, any time in March or April. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



ASPARAGUS—MARY WASHINGTON

### SPECIAL POSTPAID PRICES ON ALL PACKET VEGETABLE SEED

5c packets	6 for 25c	14 for 55c	28 for \$1.00
10c Packets	3 for 25c	7 for 55c	14 for \$1.00
15c Packets	2 for 25c	5 for 60c	9 for \$1.00

### ASPARAGUS

**MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS.** Color green with slight purplish tinge. Set in 4-foot rows, 16 inches apart. Place crown 4 to 5 inches below surface of the ground. Have beds enriched with rotted manure or cotton seed meal. When spring starts, apply Nitrate of Soda. Keep beds well cultivated. Don't cut asparagus the first season. Two-year roots, postpaid, Doz., 40c; 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.15; 100 for \$2.00.

**MARY WASHINGTON SEED.** Culture—Sow outdoors in February and March in 18-inch rows, dropping two seeds every 6 inches, cover seed 1 inch. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row and produce 200 plants. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

### BROCCOLI

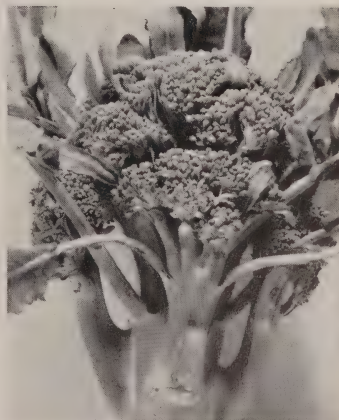
**GREEN SPROUTING CALABRESE.** (90 days.) A decidedly fine variety. The plant forms a solid, large green head. When the central head is cut, sprouts come out from the leaf axis, each terminating in a small head as good as the first. The seed should be sown and cared for in the same way as cabbage or cauliflower. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., 85c.

### BRUSSELS SPROUTS

**LONG ISLAND IMPROVED.** (100 days.) An erect growing plant whose stalk is closely covered with light green buds resembling small cabbages. Sow seed in March or April one-half inch deep, transplant later to open rows two feet apart. Cultivate like cabbage. They can be sown outdoors April 1st. Two packets will drill 100 ft. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., 95c.

### BROCCOLI AND BRUSSELS SPROUT PLANTS

Ready March 15th  
Postpaid, 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00.



BROCCOLI—GREEN SPROUTING

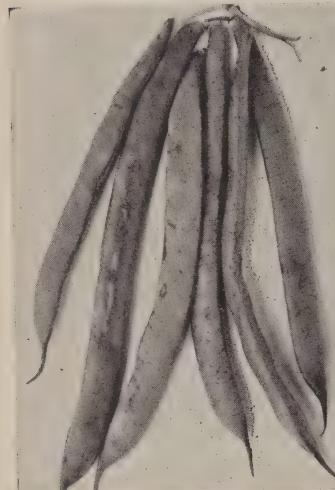
See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE





BEANS—IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX



BEANS—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD



BEANS—KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

PLANT  
CHOICE

# NEW CROP BEANS

## BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

**Culture**—1 lb. of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 60 lbs. will plant one acre. Begin planting in this section about the middle of March and make plantings three or four weeks apart up to September 1st. This will give green beans all through the season. Keep young beans picked—do not let them go to seed; it will prolong the bearing season of the plants. Sow in drills 2 to 3 ft. apart, dropping a bean every 3 or 4 inches, cover about 1 inch, plant in good, loamy soil, avoid heavy clay or cold places, cultivate often until vines begin to bloom. For best results inoculate seed with NITRAGIN.

**BOUNTIFUL** (48 days.) Is the earliest of the green varieties. A very productive bean; pods are about 5 inches long, straight, handsome, light green and flat. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

**BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.** (53 days.) One of the finest green pod varieties for home garden, market gardener and canner. Pods round, medium green, 5 1/2 inches long, slightly curved, thick, meaty and juicy; perfectly stringless. Seeds coffee-brown. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

**FULL MEASURE.** (52 days.) A fine green podded bush bean of handsome appearance with round green beans measuring 5 to 5 1/2 inches long and 3/8 inch thick. They are brittle, tender, fleshy and stringless. Seeds reddish brown, splashed with pale buff. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

**GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.** (53 days.) An excellent variety. Pods round, medium green, 6 inches long, fairly straight, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Seeds light brown. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

**IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE.** (52 days.) Plant medium size, erect, very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green, round, curved, slim with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

**IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.** (53 days.) A real early wax pod stringless type that is standard for the home garden. Superior quality, flat, straight pods, 4 inches long. Seeds white and purple. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

## POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

**Culture**—Plant two weeks after the Bush varieties, when the ground begins to warm up. Pole Beans can be planted every three or four weeks up to August 20th, and they will make a crop. Pole Beans are always tender. Have rows 3 to 4 feet apart; 2 pounds will plant 150 hills. Drop two seeds 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart, cover one inch, cultivate as needed. For market use it requires 15 to 20 pounds to plant an acre. Pole Beans can also be planted on wire fences or on a trellis. Plant 2 feet apart; 1/2 to 3/4 lb. of seed will plant 100 feet of fence row. When planting in corn drop two or three seeds to every hill when corn is 12 inches high. For best results inoculate seed with NITRAGIN.

**IDEAL MARKET.** (58 days.) Particularly desirable for home garden and truckers, being a week earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Plant hardy and vigorous. Pods round, deep green, 6 inches long, slightly curved, meaty, tender and stringless when young. Seeds solid black. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

**KENTUCKY WONDER.** (65 days.) The best of all and most popular of the green-podded running beans. Unexcelled for home, market garden and for canning. Plant a hardy, strong climber that continues to bear until frost. Pods round, 8 to 10 inches long, curved and saddle-backed; stringless when young, very fleshy, fiberless, brittle and of superb flavor when cooked. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 55c; 1/2 gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.**

**KENTUCKY WONDER WAX.** (64 days.) A heavy yielding wax-podded pole bean, for home or market gardens. Curved, yellow, flat pods grow 10 inches long, meaty and of good flavor, but show strings. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 55c; 1/2 gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.**

**COMMODORE DWARF GREEN POD.** (A Dwarf Kentucky Wonder.) (65 days.) Pods measure 8 to 9 inches, nearly straight, very fleshy, brittle and of fine texture, fiberless and stringless in all stages of growth. Of excellent quality. Plants are vigorous, and of an upright growth so that the pods seldom touch the ground. Fine for the home garden as well as for market use. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 55c; qt., 85c; 1/2 gal., \$1.50; gal., \$2.75.**

**PENCIL POD BLACK WAX.** (55 days.) The leading wax variety for home and market gardens. Pods round, slightly curved, fleshy, golden yellow, tender, entirely stringless, brittle and without fiber. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

**STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE.** (53 days.) This green pod bean is typically Black Valentine. Has all the sturdy characteristics which popularized Black Valentine as a producer and shipper; has long, practically straight oval pods of good color and texture and is completely stringless. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

**TENDERGREEN STRINGLESS.** (54 days.) This is a new Bush Bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. Round, green, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown they are absolutely stringless. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 55c; 1/2 gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.**

**TENNESSEE GREEN POD.** (52 days.) Very popular in the South. Plant medium large, spreading, hardy and productive. Pods flat, broad and quite irregular in shape, medium green, 6 to 7 inches long, curved, slightly stringy, but of good flavor. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

## POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

**McCASLAN.** (65 days.) An early prolific bean, excellent for home market as a snap or dry shell bean. Pods deep green, 8 inches long, slightly flattened, almost stringless and of fine flavor. If kept closely picked, they will bear until frost. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

**SCOTIA OR STRIPED CREASEBACK.** (Cornfield.) (72 days.) A very hardy, productive cornfield bean. Pods 6 1/2 to 7 inches long, round, straight and creasebacked; slightly stringy, very fleshy, fine grained, attractive and of good quality; color dark green. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

**WHITE CREASEBACK.** (63 days.) An extremely early Pole Bean. Vines small to medium and wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters of from 4 to 12 and medium in length. An excellent shipper. Seeds white, excellent for baking. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.**

**WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER.** (64 days.) Similar in growth to the Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are long, straight and entirely stringless. The white beans are also fine for winter use. **Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; qt., 55c; 1/2 gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.**

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices



# for HEALTHFUL FOOD FRESH OR CANNED

## BUSH BUTTER OR LIMA BEANS

**Culture**—Lima Beans grow best on rich, well drained, porous soil. Do not plant until danger of frost is over, the soil warm and moderately dry, and the nights quite warm, as Lima Beans are a tender vegetable. In most sections Limas are planted about two weeks after the first planting of bush or snap beans. Plant in drills  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart, spacing the seed 6 to 12 inches apart, and plant them edgewise with the eye downwards. Cover 1 inch deep. Cultivate shallow and frequently until the plants blossom. Pick the pods as soon as the beans are of edible size. 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. will plant 100 feet of row; 45 to 60 lbs., to an acre. For best results, inoculate with NITRAGIN.

**BABY POTATO.** (72 days.) Twelve to sixteen inches high, early and prolific and here a last is a small, thick-seeded butter bean with some Fordhook flavor. Pods are large for a Baby Lima, seeds are an attractive bright green in its green or eating stage, and creamy white when dry. This variety is adapted for produce markets, canning and quick freezing, as well as home gardens. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 25c; lb., 40c; qt., 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 85c; gal., \$1.50.

**HENDERSON'S.** (68 days.) The earliest variety. One week earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Sometimes called Baby Lima. Used largely by canners. Plant small, dark green, erect, bushy; pods flat, containing 3 to 4 flat, light green beans or seed, of excellent flavor when ripe and dry. Best yields obtained on warm, sandy loam. Dry beans creamy white. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 55c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.

**BURPEE'S IMPROVED.** (75 days.) An improvement over the old Burpee's Bush Lima, slightly earlier and larger. Plant sturdy, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 inches long, contain three to four beans, flat but thicker than Burpee's Bush. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 25c; lb., 40c; qt., 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 85c; gal., \$1.50.

**JACKSON WONDER.** (65 days.) This is also called Never Fail Bush Lima. Excellent drought resistant and sure cropper. Pods about 3 inches long,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch wide, filled with 3 or 4 beans, of medium size, flat, light brown to purple, mottled; also good as a winter shell bean. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.

**WOOD'S PROLIFIC.** (72 days.) Similar to Henderson's but slightly larger. Extremely prolific of true bush form, and very early, beans white, valuable when fresh or dried. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 55c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.

## POLE BUTTER OR LIMA BEANS

**Culture**—One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 30 lbs. to the acre. Set poles 4 feet apart each way. Drop 4 to 6 beans in each hill; the large types with eye downward. Cover 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, thin to three plants when up. Plant plantings can be made up to August 1st. For best results inoculate with NITRAGIN.

**CAROLINA or SIEVA.** (76 days.) In the South this is familiarly known as the "Butter Bean." It is very early, vigorous and productive. The seeds are small and white and of good flavor. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.

**IMPROVED FLORIDA.** (80 days.) A new distinct variety. Pods large, beans very tender and of excellent quality. Heavy yielders. Seed is more than double the size of Florida Butter, very striking in appearance, of a creamy white, mottled with purple. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 30c; lb., 45c; qt., 65c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 90c; gal., \$1.65.

**LARGE WHITE.** (88 days.) Beans greenish white, large size, matures late. The most productive variety of this section. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 25c; lb., 40c; qt., 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 85c; gal., \$1.50.

## DWARF SHELL OR FIELD BEANS

**Culture**—Do not plant until the middle of June. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, spacing the seed 2 to 3 inches apart, and cover 1 to 2 inches deep. One lb. for 100 feet; 60 to 75 lbs. per acre. Plants erect, semi-bush type. For best results inoculate with NITRAGIN.

**GREAT NORTHERN.** (90-100 days.) The standard dry shell bean, used for baking and soup. Vine large, slender, spreading, with short runners, hardy and productive. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 30c; qt., 45c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 70c; gal., \$1.25.

**PINTO.** (100-110 days.) A standard shell bean, grows well in the South. Vine  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet, vigorous and productive. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 30c; qt., 45c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 70c; gal., \$1.25.

### DECATUR POLE SNAP BEAN (1942 Silver Medal)

Widely recommended for both garden and commercial plantings. Produces lively dark green, practically round pods, longer than White Crookneck. It is stringless in all stages and is uniform in plant growth and pod type, vigorously reaching 6 to 7 feet and pods are 6 to 8 inches long and nearly straight, meaty and of fine quality. This heavy string pole bean is the most desirable addition to the pole varieties. Postpaid, pkt., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 55c; lb., 90c.

### MEDAL REFUGEE BUSH SNAP BEAN (1942 Bronze Medal)

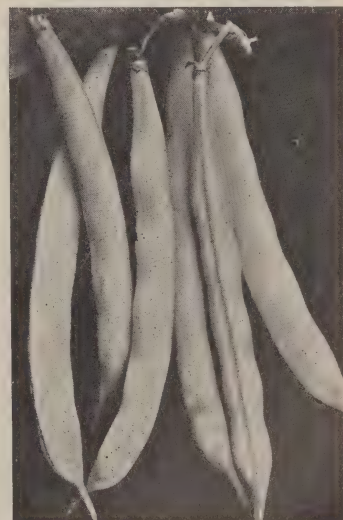
For high yield, easy picking and ideal size and shape for whole green beans this is hard to beat. Has round, smooth, stringless, straight to slightly curved, silvery green pods of high quality. Pods are about 4 inches long,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch thick, and foliage is small. The plant is somewhat compact, erect and free from spreading tendrils. It is recommended for home and canning use. Postpaid, pkt., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 55c; lb., 90c.



BEANS—HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA



BEANS—LARGE WHITE LIMA



BEANS—WHITE NAVY SHELL



FOR  
TABLE...

# BEETS

FOR LIVE-  
STOCK FEED

## GARDEN BEETS

**How and When to Plant** For earliest use and market, sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown in the early spring as soon as ground can be worked. For table beets sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. A packet will sow a row about 25 feet long; use 2 ounces to 100 feet; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Make successive plantings and cultivate freely. They are fit for use in 35 to 65 days. Beet tops are much used for greens, being cooked like spinach.

**DETROIT DARK RED.** (50 days.) A highly bred, globe-shaped beet for home or market. We offer a special strain of this famous beet. It excels in uniformity of size, shape and color, being suited for home use, market sales, storing, shipping and canning. The roots are of medium size, smooth, perfectly globe-shaped, and of attractive appearance. The color of the flesh is a most intense deep red, showing no signs of any zones after cooking. It remains tender throughout and free from fibre until fully grown. **Postpaid, pkt., 05c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$2.00; 3 lbs., \$5.70.**

**CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.** (42 days.) Medium size tops, roots flattened globe shape; flesh deep red, zoned lighter. Our strain of this quality beet is a decided improvement on the older forms of Egyptian and we claim there is no better early garden beet, as it increases in size so rapidly. The roots are larger and more globular though still somewhat flattened at the top, representing more or less of a turnip shape. The skin is a very deep red and the flesh is somewhat lighter in color. **Postpaid, pkt., 05c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 3 lbs., \$4.95.**

**EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** (60 days.) If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Early Blood Turnip. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper. **Postpaid, pkt., 05c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.65; 3 lbs., \$4.70.**

**EARLY WONDER.** (40 days.) Also known as Boston Crosby. Early, tender and sweet, dark red roots. This early beet is the result of yearly selection made over a period of time. As we offer it today it seems almost impossible to still further improve its appearance and excellent quality. It is probably the earliest of the small table beets for outside growing. The roots are flat to globe in shape, of a beautiful deep red color, and of medium size. **Postpaid, pkt., 05c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.85; 3 lbs., \$5.25.**

## BEET PLANTS

Ready March 1st. Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit Dark Red. **Postpaid, 25 for 20c; 50 for 35c; 100 for 60c; 300 for \$1.50; 500 for \$2.00.**

## STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS

**How and When to Plant** Plantings should be made from April until the middle of June, soaking the seeds for 24 hours before planting. Sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart. Thin out to stand 10 inches apart in the row; 5 to 6 lbs. will plant an acre. Cultivate as soon after planting as possible. As soon as frost occurs, dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder, increase the covering to prevent freezing. Always feed with some dry roughage.

**MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.** (110 days.) Highest in yield. The roots often weigh 20 to 30 pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock of all kinds and for poultry. Adapted to deep soils. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

**GIANT FEEDING SUGAR.** (90 days.) Not as high in tonnage yield per acre, but the pound to pound feeding value is greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Fine for fattening cattle and equally as good as other stock beets for general feeding. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

**KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR.** (95 days.) Large, smooth white roots with broad shoulder, gradually tapering toward the base; good keepers. Widely grown in many sections for sugar production and stock feeding. Rich in sugar content. Claimed to be the heaviest yielder of the sugar beets. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$4.25.**

**GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.** (95 days.) Especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. Due to its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre. Grow well above ground and easily pulled. Does well on light soils. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

## SWISS CHARD

(Spinach Beet or Sea Kale)

**Culture**—Should be in your garden. Grown for its leaves only as it does not make a bulbous root. Leaves large, upright and as center leaves are cut more come from the center. The midrib of leaf is large and almost white and after trimming can be cooked like asparagus. The leaf is boiled like spinach or turnip greens. Delicious, delicate flavor not found in turnips or kale. Yellowish green, heavily crumpled leaf growth. For home or market. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. Plant same as garden beets.

**LICULLUS.** (52 to 62 days.) A variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plant grows nearly 2 feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.45.**

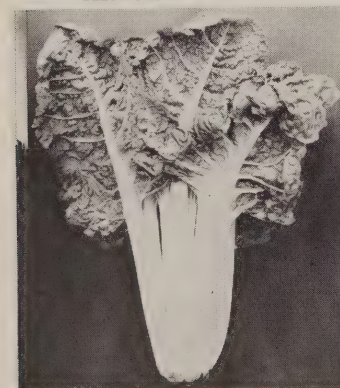
For Quantity Prices



BEETS—DETROIT DARK RED



BEET—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN



SWISS CHARD—LUCULLUS



MANGEL BEET—MAMMOTH LONG RED

**VIGORO**  
Complete plant food

For  
LAWNS  
FLOWERS  
SHRUBS  
TREES  
VEGETABLES



## MANY FINE VARIETIES

# CABBAGE

## EARLY AND LATE

**How to Grow** For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; put out when the plants are strong enough, into other hotbeds, or sow in cold frames in March; transplant when danger from killing frost is past, to open ground in rows 24 to 36 inches apart and 18 inches in the row. For a succession sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July in rows. Cabbage succeeds best in fresh, rich soil, well manured and deeply dug or plowed. One ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants; one-half pound will produce enough plants to set an acre. We have indicated the average number of days required to produce heads from the date the young plants are set in the field.

**COPENHAGEN MARKET.** (70 days.) The heads average about 10 pounds each in weight, are very solid and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 55c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1/2 lb., \$1.65; 3 lbs., \$3.00; 3 lbs., \$8.55.**

**GOLDEN ACRE.** (64 days.) This early, round-headed cabbage closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 55c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.80; 3 lbs., \$3.38; 3 lbs., \$9.45.**

**ALL SEASONS.** (90 days.) The name best describes this variety as it is sureheaded, of the Flat Dutch type of heads and a first class main crop. The heads are very large, extremely hard and solid. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 3 lbs., \$4.50.**

**CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD.** (73 days.) A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, producing a larger and more solid head. Charleston Wakefield is more uniform of type and a much better shipping variety; of fine quality. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 3 lbs., \$4.50.**

**EARLY FLAT DUTCH.** (70 days.) Excellent second-early variety, producing fine large heads. Highly valued for the fine quality and ability to resist heat. Heads are round, flattened on top, measure 13 inches across and weigh from 10 to 12 pounds each. A favorite with many market growers. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 3 lbs., \$4.50.**

**LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.** (105 days.) A dependable heading variety, good winter keeper, solid and firm. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 3 lbs., \$4.50.**

## CHINESE CABBAGE

(Celery Cabbage)

Chinese cabbage has a distinct taste and flavor and when cooked it can be served like spinach, using the green part of the leaves. The middle ribs are very palatable cooked like asparagus. Raw, it is used like lettuce.

**CHIHILL.** (75 days.) Long, pointed, very firm, solid heads, pure white inside and of the finest flavor. When fully matured heads often measure 18 inches tall and 3 1/2 to 4 inches thick. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$1.60.**

**WONG BOK.** (80 days.) Heads 8 to 10 in. tall, rather broad. Leaves tightly folded, blanching the interior, making it crisp, tender and of delicious quality. Gaining in popularity each year. For salad, slaw and greens. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$1.80.**

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** (64 days.) Dwarf, compact plants maturing very early. The heads are pyriform in shape, having a blunted or rounded peak. Very sweet flavor. Small, outside foliage and a uniform top. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 3 lbs., \$4.50.**

**LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.** (110 days.) Remarkably large, solid heads, of bluish green with a broad, flat surface, and interior of fine quality; crisp, tender, white; a good keeper. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 3 lbs., \$4.50.**

**LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY.** (90 days.) Leaves curled, tender and delicately flavored when touched by frost. Heads flattened, nearly round; leaves crimped, bluish green. A favorite for fall and winter market. Sow seed in June and July. Set in the open in September. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., 85c; 1/2 lb., \$1.50; 3 lbs., \$2.80; 3 lbs., \$7.95.**

**ALL HEAD EARLY.** (78 days.) Excellent for shipping and for kraut. Heads deep, medium, flat, slightly sloping at base. 7 inches deep, solid, uniform and of good quality. Outer leaves grey green. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 3 lbs., \$4.50.**

**MAMMOTH RED ROCK** (95 days.) The largest of the red cabbages, the round heads weighing 6 to 8 lbs. Intense dark red color. A sure header. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$1.80.**

**SUCCESSION.** (84 days.) Very dependable for late summer and fall use, good keeper. Plants large but compact, stem short. Heads large and flat but deep, 10 to 11 inches across, 7 to 8 inches deep and weigh 8 to 9 lbs. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 3 lbs., \$4.50.**

## CAULIFLOWER

**Culture**—Sow in beds or boxes in January or February and transplant to the garden in March or April. Cultivate like cabbage. When half grown, tie leaves up to make white heads. One pkt. will produce 200 plants; one ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

**EARLY SNOWBALL.** (55 days.) The best and most widely used early variety. Plants dwarf, with short pale green leaves. Heads medium, firm, compact, solid, pure white and of fine quality. A dependable header. **Postpaid, pkt., 35c; 1/4 oz., 90c; 1/2 oz., \$1.60; oz., \$3.00.**

## CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

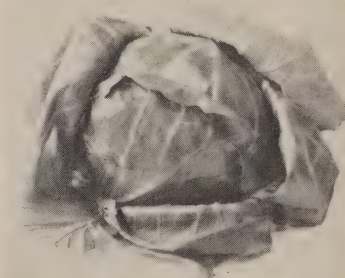
Ready March 1st, Early Snowball. **Postpaid, 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00.**



CABBAGE—COPENHAGEN MARKET



CABBAGE—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD



CABBAGE—MAMMOTH RED ROCK



CHINESE CABBAGE—WONG BOK

## RUSSELL-HECKLE'S Frost-Proof CABBAGE PLANTS

These cabbage plants will stand light freezes and considerable cold with little or no damage. They are raised outdoors and are hardy and vigorous. If weather permits they can be set out in this section early in February. If you cannot plant on arrival, heel the plants in the ground; they will keep for weeks. Do not be disappointed if the plants look wilted or yellow on arrival. Set the roots in water for 24 hours and they will revive and grow perfectly satisfactorily.

Orders for Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants will be filled from February 1st to April 1st unless weather is too cold or severe.

### PRICES OF FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

		Postpaid				Express			
		100	200	500	1,000	100	200	500	1,000
Early Jersey Wakefield		\$ .35	\$.55	\$1.15	\$2.00	\$.25	\$.40	\$.90	\$1.65
Charleston Wakefield		.35	.55	1.15	2.00	.25	.40	.90	1.65
Early Flat Dutch		.35	.55	1.15	2.00	.25	.40	.90	1.65

No plants shipped C. O. D. No order for less than 100 plants can be accepted. Customers wanting prices on large lots, write us for special quotation.



COOKED  
OR RAW

# ♦ CARROTS ♦

RICH IN  
VITAMINS

## How and When to Plant

The carrot, whether used raw, fried, boiled or stewed, used alone or combined with other vegetables or meat is not surpassed in nutritious healthfulness by any vegetable. Plant carrot seed from the time the soil can be worked in the spring till July, in 1- or 2-foot rows for hand cultivation or in 30-inch rows where a horse-drawn tool is used. Use one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre, covering one-half inch deep and later thin to a four-inch stand. Do not overlook the value of this crop as a stock food.

**DANVERS HALF-LONG.** (75 days.) One of the favorite main crop varieties known by all. Very productive and used extensively by market gardeners, shippers and home gardeners. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, 1 3/4 inches thick, broad shoulder tapering to a blunt point. Flesh bright orange, tender, and very sweet. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 95c; 1/2 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.30; 3 lbs., \$9.60.**

**IMPERATOR.** (75 days.) This new carrot has already become very popular as it combines both attractive appearance with first class quality. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long, tapering gradually toward the tip. Rich orange color with indistinct core. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.85; lb., \$3.50; 3 lbs., \$10.20.**

**HALF-LONG SCARLET CHANTENAY.** (72 days.) Market gardeners know this to be the perfect carrot and one of the most salable market varieties. An excellent, all-purpose sort. Roots deep orange, smooth, 5 to 6 inches long, 2 1/4 inches thick, broad shoulders gradually tapering and stump-rooted at the lower end. Flesh deep orange with distinct core. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 95c; 1/2 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.30; 3 lbs., \$9.60.**

**IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.** (88 days.) Roots reddish orange, 12 inches long, 2 inches thick, tapering to a point; flesh red-orange. Excellent for table use, also used for stock feeding. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1/2 lb., \$1.65; lb., \$3.10; 3 lbs., \$9.00.**

## CELERY

**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** (115 days.) Very popular because of its earliness and self-blanching quality. The dwarf, compact plants grow 18 to 20 inches tall and form thick, solid stalks which readily blanch to a beautiful waxy yellow. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c.**

**WHITE PLUME.** (115 days.) Foliage is bright, light green, tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch readily to a pure snowy white. Crisp, tender and free from fiber strings. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c.**

## CELERY PLANTS

**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** Ready March 15th. **Postpaid, 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 300 for \$1.80; 500 for \$2.75.**

## PLANT ONE OR MORE

# CUCUMBERS

—FOR PICKLES  
FOR SALAD

## How and When to Plant

One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. After danger of frost is past plant in hills 4 by 5 feet apart and thin to 3 plants to a hill. Seed can be planted in boxes or paper pots in a hotbed, but cucumbers do not transplant readily unless a mass of soil adheres to the roots.

**A. & C.** (60 days.) White Spine. A very desirable cucumber because of its uniform length and intense dark green color. It has become increasingly popular for all market purposes and is a vigorous, high yielding variety. The fruit tapers at both ends and is 10 to 12 inches long and about 3 inches thick. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 90c; lb., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$7.75.**

**DAVIS PERFECT.** (58 days.) White Spine. A long smooth cucumber with tapering ends. It has enjoyed wide use for many years because of its dark green color when in the slicing stage, and the edible qualities are excellent. Fruit 10 to 12 inches long and about 3 inches thick. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

**EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.** (52 days.) Black Spine. A fine variety for pickling, also desirable for early slicing. Fruits borne in twos and threes. Short, thick, pale green, cylindrical and full at both ends. 5 to 6 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches thick. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.05; 5 lbs., \$4.75.**

**EARLY WHITE SPINE.** (60 days.) The most popular white spined cucumber for the home garden; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits medium dark green; remain in good condition remarkably long; slightly tapered; blunt, 6 to 8 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches thick. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.05; 5 lbs., \$4.75.**

**WHITE WONDER** (58 days.) This is a novelty, but it has considerable merit. It is white at all stages of growth. The small white pickles are 8 to 8 1/2 inches long and about 3 1/8 inches thick, taper at the blossom end, and are very attractive when packed in glass containers. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.**

**CLIMBING.** (58 Days.) A distinct variety used for its climbing qualities to cover trellises and fences. The color when ripe is a deep russet, covered with a heavy netting. When in the slicing stage the deep green color is splendid, the edible qualities are good. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.**

**CHICAGO PICKLE.** (58 days.) Black Spine. One of the most popular of the small early pickle varieties. The cucumbers are uniform in shape and a tendency to taper slightly toward the blossom end. The Chicago pickle is very popular for all pickling purposes. The fruit is 6 to 8 inches long and about 3 inches thick. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.05; 5 lbs., \$4.75.**

**EVERBEARING.** (52 days.) Black Spine. A small, early variety. If the fruits are kept pickled during the growing season it will continue to bear almost indefinitely. It is of little use except for pickling, but it is so early in maturing that it is used for the first crop pickles. 5 to 7 inches long and about 3 inches thick. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.05; 5 lbs., \$4.75.**

**IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** (70 days.) Black Spine. One of the most popular and widely used varieties for slicing, also very good for pickling. Fruits dark green and somewhat slender, 10 to 15 inches long and about 3 inches thick. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 95c; lb., \$1.70; 5 lbs., \$8.00.**

**SMALL GHERKIN** (50 days.) Of superior quality for pickles. This is the West India Gherkin, and not a true cucumber. Very prolific, fruits pale green, prickly over entire surface; 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, oval, uniform, seeds numerous and small. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.**

**STAYS GREEN.** (60 days.) White Spine. A splendid variety of recent introduction. Glossy dark green, cylindrical. Retains its color a long time. Young fruit fine for pickling, mature fruit adapted in shape and size to packing and shipping. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 65c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.**

**STRAIGHT EIGHT.** 63 days. White Spine. An excellent slicing variety. Desirable for shipping, market garden or home garden trade. The fruit is 8 to 9 inches long and about 1 1/2 inches thick. Ends are rounded. It is very symmetrical, not tapering from either end. The color is dark green in the shipping stage. Plants quite vigorous. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.**



CARROTS—DANVERS HALF-LONG



CARROTS—IMPERATOR



LEFT: CUCUMBER—IMPROVED LONG GREEN

BELOW: CUCUMBER—CHICAGO PICKLE



## SWEET CORN

**How and When to Plant** Plant the sweet corns the 15th of March, sugar corn not until the first week in April. One pound of corn will plant about 200 hills; 12 to 14 pounds of seed will plant an acre. Make hills 3 feet each way, leaving two stalks to the hill. Make successive plantings every three weeks to have roasting ears all through the summer. Plant only in rich or well-fertilized soil.

**EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.** (75 days.) Widely used in the South for early planting for roasting ears. Ears 12-rowed; white; reasonably tender and sweet when young. Husks of the Adams series are tight fitting, limiting ear-worm damage. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 15c; lb., 25c; qt., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 55c; gal., 95c.

**TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.** (85 days.) Ears 8 inches long, even rowed, tender and of fine quality, usually produces two good ears to each stalk. An excellent variety for field culture or for late planting to use as a garden crop. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 15c; lb., 25c; qt., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 50c; gal., 85c.

**EARLY LARGE ADAMS.** (85 days.) A hardy variety, resembling Extra Early Adams but larger and later. Ears 12 to 14-rowed; kernels white, fairly sweet and tender at roasting stage. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 15c; lb., 25c; qt., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 55c; gal., 95c.

**HONEY JUNE.** (88 days.) A cross between Country Gentleman and White June. The stalks are tall and vigorous, ears medium in size and have 14 to 16 rows. The grains are long, slender and white, producing one to two ears to the stalk. It develops a heavy shuck which provides a natural protection against ear worm damage. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 25c; lb., 40c; qt., 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75.

**R.-H. CO.'S EARLY SURPRISE.** (68 days.) You can depend on getting it right from us. Stalks 7 feet tall, ears 9 to 10 inches long, producing generally two good ears to a stalk. Grains white and stay tender longer than the average varieties of garden corns. It also adapts itself as a fine early field corn. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 15c; lb., 25c; qt., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 50c; gal., 85c.

## SUGAR CORN

Plant these when the ground is warm, not too soon, otherwise the seed will rot. For real quality, you should plant any of the following varieties of sugar corn.

**BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM.** (82 days.) Nearly as early as Golden Bantam, but the ears are longer and heavier, sweet and of fine quality. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 30c; qt., 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 60c; gal., \$1.05.

**BLACK MEXICAN** (88 days.) This is one of the richest flavored and tenderest of sweet corns. Many are misled by the bluish black color of the ripe seed, but when in table condition the kernels are nearly white and superior to many of the other white sweet corns. The ears are 8-rowed and 8 to 9 inches long. As a midseason variety this will prove surprisingly good. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 1 qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 70c; gal., \$1.25.

**GOLDEN BANTAM.** (80 days.) The most popular and best known of all the yellow sugar corns and has made a reputation for its earliness and delicious quality. It is used extensively by home gardeners, truckers and canners. Stalks dwarf,  $\frac{4}{12}$  to 5 feet; ears 6 to 7 inches long, uniformly 8-rowed. Kernels broad, yellow, sweet and of fine flavor. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 30c; qt., 45c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 65c; gal., \$1.15.

## HYBRID SUGAR CORN

Culture Same as Sugar Corn

**NARROW GRAIN WHITE HYBRID.** (98 days.) While its maturity and characteristics are almost identical with Narrow Grain Evergreen variety, this hybrid is less susceptible to lodging and disease. Through the elimination of barren and nubbins bearing stalks, this topcross easily produces 30% more corn than the Narrow Grain Evergreen. The ears are 18-26 rowed, about  $\frac{7}{16}$  inches long, cylindrical and well filled at the tips. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 35c; lb., 55c; qt., 90c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., \$1.60; gal., \$3.00.

**ARISTOGOLD BANTAM EVERGREEN HYBRID.** (87 days.) This is the biggest yellow sweet corn which can be classed in the high quality group. Ears are 16- to 18-rowed, 9 to 10 inches long, with clean stalks 8 to 9 feet tall. It has yielded as much as ten tons of 40 bushels per acre under good conditions and is resistant to ear worm, smut, and hot weather. But don't let the size mislead you as this corn is strictly first class in flavor and tenderness, good enough that people from the fancy early yellow north country often take ears back with them to give their friends. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 25c; lb., 40c; qt., 65c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., \$1.05; gal., \$1.85.

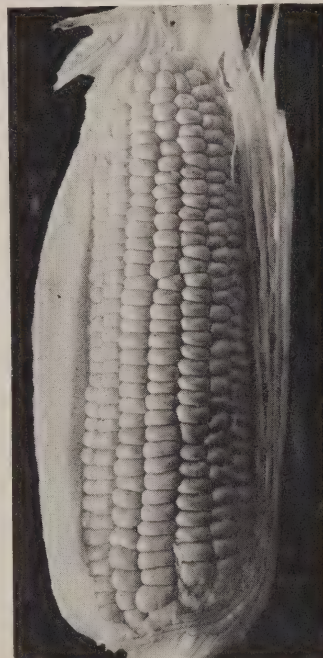
## POP CORN FOR PLANTING

**AUSTRALIAN DYNAMITE OR T. N. T.** (120 days.) Produces large yellow kernels, pops large, crisp and tender, flavor excellent. Vigorous, tall growing, produces 2 to 3 ears to a stalk, 6 to 9 inches long. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 15c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c.

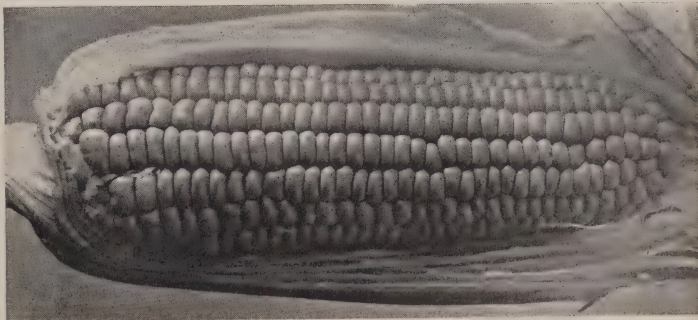
**BABY RICE.** (120 days.) This is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety; the ears are thick in proportion to their length. The kernels resemble the best white rice and pop larger and without hull. The flavor is excellent. Fine for home use. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 15c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c.



CORN—GOLDEN BANTAM



CORN—BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM



CORN—GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM HYBRID



# ♦ Gourds ♦ Vegetables ♦ Herbs

## CHIVES

Also called Schnittlauch. Small perennial of the onion family. Leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews. Sow in March, transplant in April. Postpaid, pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 70c; oz., \$1.25.

## COLLARDS

**Culture**—Sow in spring ½ inch deep in 2½-foot rows, thin to 12 inches in the row. Late plantings for fall use should be made in June and July. Cultivate like cabbage; they are very hardy and easy to grow. One ounce will drill 100 feet of row or make 1,000 plants. Use 1 to 2 pounds to sow an acre in drills.

**GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE.** (80 days.) An improved type, producing compact plants 1½ feet tall with clusters of loose leaves, forming a small head. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

**SOUTHERN or GEORGIA.** (80 days.) The regular native blue stem variety, very hardy and tender. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

## EGGPLANT

**Culture**—Sow in hotbeds in February or March. When 2 inches high transplant to 3 to 3½-foot rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

**BLACK BEAUTY.** (120 days.) This is the earliest and best of all large-fruited eggplants. Fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish-black. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

**FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.** (130 days.) Stands heat well; the fruit is round, smooth and very large; color bright purple. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

**NEW YORK PURPLE.** (130 days.) The old standard variety. Oval in shape; fruits black-purple and glossy, slightly larger than Black Beauty. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

## EGGPLANT PLANTS

**BLACK BEAUTY, NEW YORK PURPLE.** Ready April 15th. Postpaid, doz., 25c; 3 doz., 50c; 5 doz., 85c; 12 doz., \$1.50.

## ENDIVE

**Culture**—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, thin to 12 to 15 inches. Sow about the middle of April, and for succession in June and July. When nearly full grown they should be blanched by tying the leaves loosely together.

**GREEN CURLED.** (85 days.) Rich green curled leaves. Plants 15 inches in diameter. Blanch easily. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 85c.

**BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarole).** (95 days.) Large, broad leaves, full, compact heads. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 85c.

## GARLIC

**BULBS.** As an appetizing dash of flavoring for soups and stews, many people use small quantities of this pear-shaped white bulb. In large amounts it has a strong odor and flavor. To grow garlic in the garden, the several sections or "cloves" of each bulb should be separated and set in rows 10 or 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row. They should be taken up in the fall and stored in a cool, dry place until used. Postpaid, ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

## GOURDS

Ornamentals but also have some utility value and are especially attractive to children. Our list includes the popular varieties. Also a mixture. Plant in April or May, 6 to 8 feet apart. Do not plant any kind of gourd near squash or pumpkin.

**NEST EGG.** Small white-fruited variety; makes splendid durable nest eggs. Do not plant in too rich soil because the fruits will grow too large. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**DIPPER.** The variety from which the old-fashioned long-handled dippers are made. Also used for bird houses. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**SUGAR TROUGH.** Immense gourd that can be made generally useful. With the neck sawed off can be used for buckets, baskets, nest water dishes for poultry and many other uses. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**DISH RAG.** The sponge-like interior is fine for dish rags or to use in place of rags. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**TURKS TURBAN.** Red, lower portion green, striped white. Very ornamental novelty. Grown for decorations. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**MIXED SMALL VARIETIES.** Special selection of the oddest, rarest shapes and colors to please and attract anybody. When mature, wax or shellac them for all-year ornaments as they are, or carve figures and useful receptacles from them. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

## HERBS

**BASIL, SWEET.** Seeds and stems have strong flavor; used in soups and sauces. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**DILL.** Seeds strongly aromatic with pungent flavor for flavoring pickles and for seasoning. Chief use is for Dill Pickles. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.75.

**FENNEL, SWEET.** Seeds have pleasant taste; used in confectionery and medicinal preparations. Young shoots are eaten raw and used in soups, salads and fish sauces. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

**LAVENDER.** Common lavender; leaves used for seasoning. Dried flowers are highly esteemed for perfume. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

**MARJORAM, SWEET.** Tender shoots and leaves used for seasoning and dried for winter use. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

**ROSEMARY.** Has fragrant odor and warm bitter taste. Leaves used for flavoring meats and soups and the flowers principal ingredient in distillation of toilet waters. Postpaid, pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 75c.

**SAGE.** Used in flavoring or seasoning. Cut leaves as plant blooms; dry quickly in shade. Postpaid, pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 75c.

**SUMMER SAVORY.** Dried leaves, stems and flowers used for flavoring soups and dressings. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

**THYME.** Leaves and tender shoots used for seasoning during summer and dried for winter. Delicious flavoring for sausage and meats. Postpaid, pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

## HORSERADISH

**ROOTS.** There are very few people who don't need, at some time or other during the year, horseradish for seasoning. Horseradish can be grown in the South, giving best results in rich, rather moist, partly shaded locations. Set the roots small end down, with tops 2 in. below surface. Large, strong cuttings. Postpaid, doz., 45c; 25 for 85c; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50.

## KALE

**Culture**—Sow from 2 to 3 pounds broadcast to the acre, one ounce to 100 feet of drill. Sow in March or September.

**DWARF GREEN CURLED SIBERIAN.** (60 days.) A hardy, vigorous, spreading variety of dwarf habit, 12 to 16 inches tall. Leaves large and heavy in texture, plain at center, with sides curled. Color deep bluish green. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

**DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.** (55 days.) The plant reaches a height of 15 inches with a 30-inch spread. Compact leaves, deep yellowish green, large and finely curled, plume-like. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

**TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.** (60 days.) A strain 3 feet tall and producing an abundance of light green, densely curled leaves. Very hardy and tender after exposure to frost. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

## KOHLRABI

**Culture**—Plant in 2- to 3-ft. rows as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row. One ounce plants 300 feet.

**WHITE VIENNA.** (60 days.) An extra early variety making bulbs 2 to 2½ inches across. Sweet and tender. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.50.

## LEEK

**Culture**—Sow early in the spring one-half inch deep in rows 12 to 24 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate and draw the earth to them as they grow.

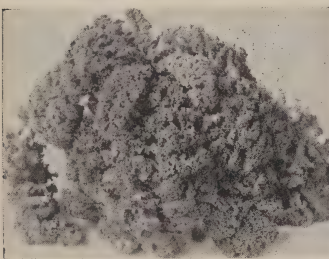
**LONDON FLAG.** (85 days.) Stems 10 inches long, 1½ inches thick; leaves large, broad and dark green. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; ½ lb., \$2.60.



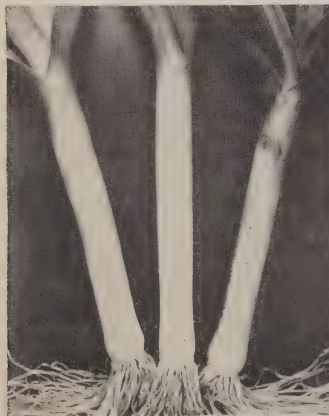
COLLARDS—GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE



EGGPLANT—BLACK BEAUTY



KALE—DWARF GREEN CURLED SIBERIAN



LEEK—LONDON FLAG

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices



**CRISP AND  
TENDER**

# ♦ **LETTUCE** ♦

**POPULAR  
VARIETIES**

**How and When to Plant** One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds will sow one acre in drills. Sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, transplant into a sheltering border with southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens and continued until July. Always thin out well or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow thickly in rows or broadcast.

**NEW YORK WONDERFUL.** (75 days.) Also known as Los Angeles. This is the crisp heading variety grown in immense quantities on the Pacific Coast and shipped to eastern markets as Iceberg. The plants are large, 12 to 15 inches across with dark green leaves only slightly curled on the edges. Heads are solid, well blanched, sweet and tender. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 65c; lb., \$1.10; 3 lbs., \$3.00.**

**PRIZE HEAD.** (45 days.) Very early, quick growing and popular for home gardens. Plants medium large, strictly loose leaf; leaves broad, crumpled and frilled; outside leaves tinged with red, inner leaves wholly green; very crisp, sweet and tender. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 3 lbs., \$2.10.**

**BIG BOSTON.** (75 days.) Early and hardy. Big Boston grows to an enormous size, well grown heads measuring from 10 to 12 inches across. Grows well during hot weather, but during the cool weather it heads particularly well, forming a tightly folded heart which consists of beautifully blanched, tender and juicy leaves. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.25.**

**BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.** (45 days.) Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact, with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 3 lbs., \$2.10.**

**CHICKEN LETTUCE.** (40 days.) Your poultry needs "green" food and this variety of lettuce is just the thing you want to grow for this purpose. It is a genuine lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed than any plant you may have used for "greens." When once cut it starts to grow again and makes a successive crop. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.25.**

## **LETTUCE PLANTS**

**BIG BOSTON, NEW YORK WONDERFUL.** Ready March 1st. **Postpaid, 25 for 20c, 50 for 30c, 100 for 50c, 300 for \$1.35, 500 for \$2.00.**

**SMOOTH LEAF  
CURLY LEAF**

# **MUSTARD**

**FOR HOME  
FOR MARKET**

**How and When to Plant** Sow seed in any good garden soil early in the spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and when well up thin out the plants so as to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. By making several sowings a week or so apart, the fresh tender leaves may be had throughout the season. Sow also in August and September for fall crops, 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

**ELEPHANT EAR (Smooth Leaf).** (40 days.) This is an excellent variety for market and home gardeners. The leaves are smooth, very large, tender and succulent. Grows upright and makes a large plant. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.**

**SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Curly-leaf).** (30 days.) Produces large leaves; makes very fine greens; flavor is that can be desired. Sow in February for early spring use. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.**

**CHINESE MAMMOTH (Smooth Leaf).** (40 days.) Good quality for salads or boiling and remains for use a long time. The quick, almost rank growth insures tenderness, mildness and freedom from bitter flavor. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.**

**MUSTARD-SPINACH (Smooth Leaf).** (25 days.) Also known as Tendergreen, Evergreen and Lice Resisting. This splendid "greens" plant is rapidly gaining in popularity throughout the South. It is largely used instead of spinach in the Orient because it grows on and stays tender even in dry weather. Is a plant used for "greens" only, about half between Spinach and Mustard, and preferred by many to either. It is becoming popular in markets and is fine for both home garden and market growers. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.**

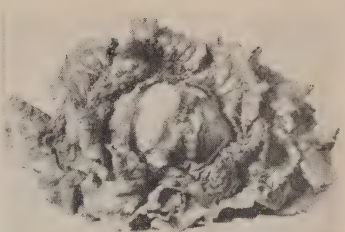
**COS or ROMAINE.** (68 days.) A strong grower and very productive, with long, shell shaped, medium green leaves of most excellent quality. A self-folder, but when plant is over half grown it is best to tie it up with string so that the inner leaves may be blanched perfectly white. Heads 8 to 9 inches high, long leaf shaped. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.25.**

**EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.** (45 days.) Also well known as "White Seeded Simpson." Very hardy and dependable; particularly popular for home gardens. Plant large, compact, bright, light lustrous green; leaves broad, frilled, firm, crisp, sweet and of good quality. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 3 lbs., \$2.10.**

**IMPROVED HANSON.** (65 days.) This is a perfect table lettuce of fine texture and having a rich and sweet flavor even to the outer leaves. Widely used in all parts of the country as it withstands extremes of weather better than any other varieties. Large plant with broad, thick, frilled, light yellowish-green leaves, and hard cabbage-like head. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.25.**

**MIGNONNETTE.** (67 days.) Splendid for the home garden; the most popular lettuce in Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines. Plant medium small, compact, medium brown with dark greenish tinge; leaves frilled, head globular, firm, heart well blanched, almost white, of excellent quality. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 80c; lb., \$1.40; 3 lbs., \$3.90.**

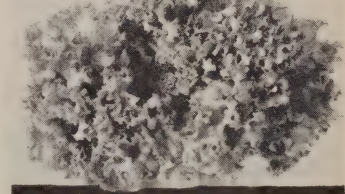
**ICEBERG.** (82 days.) Very popular for near markets and home garden. Plant large with broad, crisp, wavy light green leaves tinged brown on margins. Head large, well folded, white inside, crisp, very sweet and tender. Must not be confused with New York, which is commonly called Iceberg by shippers and green grocers. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.25.**



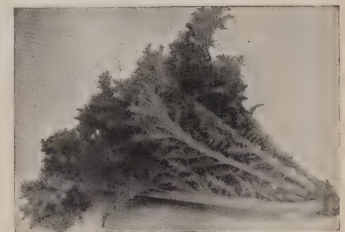
**LETTUCE—BIG BOSTON**



**LETTUCE—ICEBERG**



**LETTUCE—EARLY CURLED SIMPSON**



**MUSTARD—SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED**



**MUSTARD-SPINACH**

## **FREE WITH ORDERS**

### **1942 CALENDAR AND ALMANAC**

Useful in many ways. Gives weather predictions for the next 12 months, with other information.

With first order only, on request, we will mail you a copy of our 1942 Almanac Calendar.

Don't fail to ask for a copy when sending your order.

This offer holds good only so long as our present limited supply of calendars lasts.

**See Green Ink List**

**RUSSELL-HECKLE**



# Grow

# DELICIOUS WATERMELONS

## HOW EASY TO GROW

Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. They are often planted between the rows in a cornfield. In growing they require plenty of water. Avoid lifting the vines and use only hand tools in cultivating. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre. Spray young plants with Pyrox for insects and disease. For early planting use Hotkaps. This method means two weeks ahead on the market.

**LEESBURG WILT RESISTANT.** (85 days.) It is not only resistant to fusarium wilt disease, which permits of its being grown on the same lands year after year, also where melons were grown the year before or in recent years, but it also possesses the fine qualities for commercial shipping as well as a home garden melon. The rind is of a dark glossy green, thin, hard and tough. The fruit is oblong, and range in size from 25 to 35 pounds, flesh deep pink red and no trace of white hearts, even in the smallest sizes. The seeds are white. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

**SUN, MOON AND STARS.** (88 days.) It is a novelty but not without merit. The edible qualities are about average. The vines and fruit are generously spotted with bright yellow markings of varying size. In Sun, Moon and Stars, the flesh is pink and the seeds are of brownish color. Oval in shape and will weigh approximately 18 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.35.

**EARLY KANSAS.** (80 days.) Largest of all early melons, ten days or more ahead of ripen than Watson. The Early Kansas has finest texture, sweet flavor and melting, bright red meat, solid to the rind, nearly round in form, light green with broad bands of wavy stripes, growing 30 to 60 pound melons, with some specimens up to 80 pounds. Under normal conditions 800 to 1,000 melons per acre weighing 30 pounds each is not surprising. No white or stringy hearts. Seeds red but dry to buff color and very few seeds. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

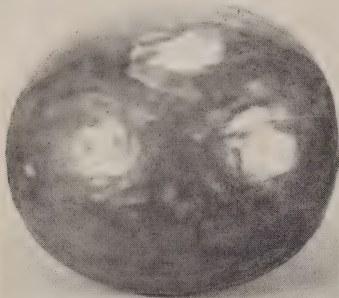
**NEW WONDER.** (85 days.) It possesses a flavor that is not approached by any other variety. Its rind is thin but tough, and it will stand safe shipment for reasonable distances. Its flesh is a rich red and full of flavor right up to the rind, without any hollow. The seeds are large and white, and relatively few to the melon. It is large and long. The color is a dark solid green, most attractive. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

**FLORIDA GIANT.** (85 days.) Also called Cannon Ball and Clara Lee. The vines are of a very vigorous growth and heavy producers, the melons are nearly round in form, the skin is solid, dark green, the flesh is red and firm, splendid quality and a good shipper. Growers large, even size melons and if given special attention specimens have grown to weigh 100 pounds. Seeds black, and has been called by some growers, Black Seeded Stone Mountain. Postpaid, pkt., 65c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

**KING AND QUEEN WINTER** (85 days.) The color is a light cream with faint irregular stripes of light green. It is very early, prolific and the edible qualities are excellent. Properly stored it will remain edible for several months. It is a splendid shipper, and the flesh is sweet and of fine texture. The seeds are quite small and very black. Oval in shape and will weigh approximately 14 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c.

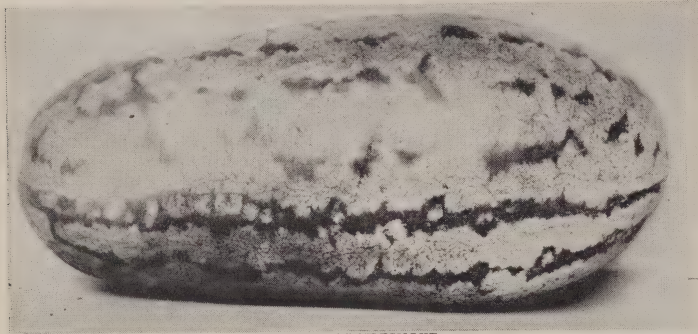
**GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.** (90 days.) An excellent shipping melon popular in the South for its size, productiveness and eating qualities. Fruits very long, fairly large, 25 to 30 pounds, light green, irregularly mottled with dark green stripes. Its striking appearance has helped its popularity. A ready seller, for once seen, it is always remembered. Rind very tough. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Seeds dull white with black tips. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

**STONE MOUNTAIN.** (85 days.) The fruit is almost round or square-shaped with rich, dark green, medium thick rind, and dazzling scarlet flesh of luscious sweetness. It has few seeds, is firm and solid, almost all heart, and truly an unsurpassed table delicacy. The rind is sufficiently tough to stand considerable handling, making it an excellent shipper. It is the best round type watermelon for home garden or market. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.



STONE MOUNTAIN

**EARLY MARKET.** (60 days.) No doubt the earliest good quality watermelon, small in size but highly prolific, grows to 15 to 20 pounds. It is a very attractive melon, nearly round in form, with dark green rind indistinctly striped with darker green, flesh is red, solid and very sweet, rind very thin, seeds small dark and vary in color. This melon is also known as the 60 Day Melon. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.



GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

**HAWKESBURY WILT RESISTANT.** (85 days.) One of the best shipping sorts. Its light grey-green color gives a distinction to the variety. Aside from its possessing the fine qualities necessary for a market sort, it also has fine eating qualities. The vines have a vigorous growth, prolific and grow melons weighing 30 pounds and larger, with specimens up to 50 pounds. The rind is tough and stands rough handling with no bad effects. Markets preferring a grey rind melon would cater to the Hawkesbury. Uniform shaped and highly resistant to fusarium wilt, flesh red, seeds black and no trace of hard or white hearts. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

**KLECKLEY'S SWEET.** (85 days.) This improved strain of Kleckley's Sweet produces uniformly large, dark green melons of the finest quality and of handsome appearance. It is a splendid table melon with a heavy, tough rind which makes it a good shipper to distant markets. The seeds are all creamy white. The flesh is bright scarlet, very firm, and of superb flavor. The outside skin is of a rich dark green color, shaded with faint stripes of a lighter shade. The sweetest and juiciest of all the melons, and so solid that a hollow or pithy center is seldom found. Altogether, it is a melon without an equal. About 20 inches long. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

## HOTKAPS

Mature your crops 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Get premium prices and bigger yields by protecting your plants with HOTKAPS. HOTKAPS are patented wax paper cones—miniature hothouses—that keep out frost, rain, wind, birds and insects. They maintain a perfect mulch around each plant, promoting sturdy growth. Prices: Home Garden Package, 25 Hotkaps and Cardboard Setter, 50c, postpaid, 60c. For prices on larger quantities see page 23.



KLECKLEY'S SWEET

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices



# ... Grow 'em BIG -- Grow 'em SWEET

## SPECIAL TOP-NOTCH NOVELTY COLLECTION

1 oz. Early Market

1 oz. Sun, Moon and Stars

1 oz. Golden Honey

1 oz. King and Queen Winter

Total Value 60c

SENT POSTPAID FOR ONLY

# 45c

**HALBERT HONEY.** (82 days.) Often called the sweetest of all melons. Entirely devoid of fibrous substances, the sweet flesh melts away in the mouth like so much honey, even after the largest bite of the "heart." This is surely a sweet melon, and its delicious crimson red flesh extends nearly to the skin, the rind being very thin and brittle. The melon is long in shape, weighs approximately 32 pounds, and the dark green skin makes it very attractive. It is quite early and the hardy vines are remarkably prolific. The rind is not tough or thick enough for long distance shipping, but this is a prime favorite for local markets and home use. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.**

**R.-H. CO.'S WINONA.** (90 days.) This celebrated southern grown watermelon is in a class by itself. The fruits are very long with dark green rind, flesh crimson-red, crisp and sweet. The average weight of Winona Melon is about 35 pounds. Our seed is genuine, raised for us in the South, and saved from uniform specimens. Seeds shiny black, a very distinct and splendid variety either for home or market use. Vine vigorous and healthy. Winona is especially adapted to our climate and soil. We strongly recommend it to our customers. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.**

**SCHLOCHLER.** (90 days.) One of the largest melons. They will average 45 pounds each. The dark green fruit is oblong in shape with an indistinct stripe. Flesh bright red, the rind for such a large melon is relatively thin, and the first taste will convince you of its rich, sugary flavor. Vines are vigorous and exceedingly prolific and will withstand a great deal of drought. As a shipping melon it is outstanding; its size, its tough rind and its quality entitle it to preference. You will also like it in your home garden. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.**

**IRISH GRAY.** (90 days.) In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweet; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish-gray; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. Although a grand shipper, it is equally fine for the home garden. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.**

**MIXED.** Many varieties—early and late; oblong and round; small and large; gray, green and striped; red meat, pink meat and yellow meat. This is indeed a desirable mixture and we are sure you will be pleased with the various types and sizes. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.**

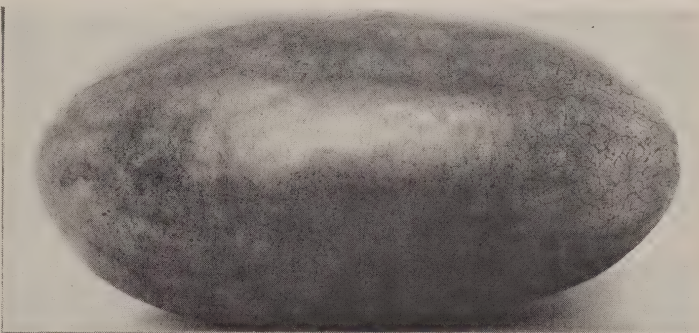
**TOM WATSON.** (90 days.) Genuine cut red strain. The Watson has rightly been the most largely planted melon for shipping purposes in the South. It is a splendid shipper, excellent for nearby markets and fine for home use. In other words it is the best combination or general purpose melon ever introduced. In eating quality it is good. Its tough, medium thick elastic rind makes it a splendid one for long distance shipping or trucking over rough roads. Oblong in shape, averaging about 12 by 22 inches, and weighing approximately 35 lbs. Its dark green color and generally handsome appearance make it an easy seller at top market prices. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.**

**GOLDEN HONEY.** (90 days.) A golden flesh melon, glistening amber shade of yellow, very tender and delicious flavor, long oval shape, rind dark green, entirely free from hard centers or stringy sections. Seeds white with occasional brownish smears. Maximum weight about 35 pounds. A good shipper. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.**



**DIXIE QUEEN**

**DIXIE QUEEN.** (90 days.) Fruits oblong or nearly round, fair size, averaging 25 pounds or more, light green, striped and blotched with dark green; rind thin but tough. Flesh rich scarlet, crisp and extremely sweet with very few seeds. Seeds white and small. Dixie Queen has now become one of the most popular and desirable varieties either for home use, market or trucking. It stands the drought better than most other sorts. In normal seasons grows large enough, a nice average size that the trade wants. Dixie Queen Melon is sometimes called the white-seeded Cuban Queen. Do not confuse it with old black-seeded Cuban Queen, which is an entirely different melon. Our stock of Dixie Queen is genuine and from the very best growers. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.**



**IRISH GRAY**

## CITRON

**RED SEEDED.** (95 days.) Citrons are not edible as fresh fruit and are used only for preserving. The flesh is white, hard, and the vines are enormously productive. The seeds of this variety are a smooth shiny red. The outside color is light green, with heavy dark green stripes. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 70c.**

## Watermelon Growers Use

# VIGORO

Complete plant food

## with Amazing Success!

Several years ago, an enterprising melon grower tried Vigoro on his watermelon patch. The results amazed him. Vines were larger and healthier—yields were heavier, and the melons ripened much earlier. Getting on the market weeks ahead of his neighbors and being able to offer better melons brought him a handsome profit on his investment.

Neighbors were quick to follow his example and today Vigoro is the accepted plant food for watermelons and cantaloupes in many melon-growing communities.

Write for pamphlet telling how melon growers are using Vigoro to increase profits.

A Product of Swift  
for **MELONS!**

**RUSSELL-HECKLE**

**TOM WATSON**

See Green Ink List



EASY TO  
GROW...

# MUSKMELONS

GOOD  
TO EAT

## CANTALOUPE

**When and How to Plant** One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 or 3 pounds in hills per acre. Melons thrive best in rich, light soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills six feet apart each way. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch as it strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. Give plenty of water and feed liquid manure occasionally. Early plantings can be made with the use of Hotkaps. See page 23 for prices and information about Hotkaps.

**BANANA.** (94 days.) An extremely long melon, tapering at both ends and usually curved at the stem end. It has lemon colored skin at maturity and grown under proper conditions is really delicious. Vigorous and hardy. Excellent for home use. Approximate weight  $7\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 65c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.**

**HALE'S BEST (Original Jumbo).** (85 days.) Oval in shape, heavily netted with wide stripes. The flesh is thick pink meat of excellent flavor and good color. Not designed for packing, as it is too large, but is most popular for roadside market and trucking. Approximate weight  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

**HALE'S BEST NO. 36.** (85 days.) Desirable for any purpose, home garden, roadside stands and for shipment by truck or packing for distant markets. The size is ideal, the net is heavy with just a faint stripe, the shape slightly oval and the flesh is very thick. It is about the most uniform stock of Hale's Best. Approximate weight 3 pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

**OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM.** (92 days.) It is oval or egg shaped with indistinct ribs and a trace of netting. The skin is dark green when immature, ripening to a mottled orange and green. The seed cavity is small, the flesh unusually thick and firm, enabling it to carry for some distance. It has a spicy flavor and continues to enjoy wide use as an all-purpose variety. Approximate weight 5 pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.**

**HEART'S OF GOLD.** (95 days.) A golden fleshed variety. Fruit of medium and very uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Flesh thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. Desirable for shipping as well as general purposes. Approximate weight 3 pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

**MAMMOTH ROCKY FORD.** (87 days.) The melons are larger in size and not quite as heavily netted as the regular Rocky Ford. The shape is nearly round, and very uniform in size. The flesh is thick and firm which permits its being shipped long distances. The vines are rust resistant, producing enormous crops. Approximate weight  $3\frac{3}{4}$  pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 65c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.**

**LARGE HACKENSACK MUSKMELON.** (94 days.) A very large, green fleshed muskmelon, quite flat in shape, with prominent ribs and heavy netting. The flesh is remarkably thick, sweet and spicy. While a little late in maturing this melon is widely used and is both distinctive and valuable. Approximate weight  $8\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 65c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.**

**HONEY DEW.** (110 days.) A delicious green meat variety. The outside color is white with some net, ripening to a light cream color. The rind is smooth and hard, suitable for long distance shipping, and with excellent keeping qualities. Requires a long growing season. Approximate weight 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

**PINK MEAT ROCKY FORD.** (95 days.) It is identical to Rocky Ford except the flesh is salmon tinted instead of green. The fruit are very uniform, heavily netted with no traces of ribs, and the vines are rust resistant. Excellent for long distance shipping and home market use. Approximate weight  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

**GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD.** (95 days.) This excellent stock of the Rocky Ford type has spicy green flesh with a gold lining next to the seed cavity. It is otherwise quite similar to the Rocky Ford in general appearance and use. For sweetness and spicyness this popular variety is unexcelled. Approximate weight  $2\frac{3}{4}$  pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 70c; lb., \$1.20.**

**ROCKY FORD.** (95 days.) The Rocky Ford continues to be a leader among melons of its class. It has enjoyed wide use for many years and is well known everywhere that melons are produced. It is popular chiefly because of its extraordinary flavor. The spicy flavor of the green fleshed Rocky Ford melon is difficult to improve upon. Approximate weight  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

**HALE'S BEST MILDEW RESISTANT NO. 45.** (86 days.) A shipping variety scientifically designed for that particular trade. The shape is oval, the size is medium with a faint net and a faint stripe which insures earliness. The inside is most attractive, with thick deep colored pink flesh and very small seed cavity. Approximate weight 4 pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

**HONEY ROCK or SUGAR ROCK.** (85 days.) This popular melon received All-America distinction for 1933. It has maintained a place among the leaders ever since its introduction and is one of the best of the pink fleshed sorts. The rind is tough and hard, covered with a distinctive, rope-like netting. The flesh is of a deep salmon color, fairly thick and very sweet. It is not adapted for shipping any great distances. Approximate weight 3 pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.**

**SUPERFECTO.** (92 days.) One of the best cantaloupes for the late shipping market. The size is uniform with but a slight trace of stripe and solid net. The fine grained orange flesh is very thick and this fine melon has about the smallest seed cavity of any variety. Late in maturing as compared to many of the other shipping kinds but its attractive appearance and excellent flavor are among the best. Approximate weight 3 pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

**TEXAS CANNONBALL.** (95 days.) A hard, green skinned variety, well covered with netting, and with no trace of ribs. It is early and its most remarkable feature is the thickness of the flesh, which has the spicyness of others of the green fleshed kinds. It is grown principally for local markets. Approximate weight  $3\frac{3}{4}$  pounds. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 70c; lb., \$1.20.**

**MIXED.** Several varieties (early and late—all colors). This is a good mixture for home use and you should be well pleased with the various shapes and sizes. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.**

## SPECIAL NOVELTY COLLECTION

1 oz. Banana  
1 oz. Osage

1 oz. Large Hackensack  
1 oz. Texas Cannonball

Total Value 65c

SENT POSTPAID FOR ONLY

45c

HONEY DEW

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices



## A WEALTH OF HEALTH

# ONIONS

## COOKED OR RAW

**When and How to Plant** Onions require a fertile soil, well pulverized and drained. Sow in March and April in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, covering the seed one-half inch deep. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, thin them out where too thick in the row. Cultivate thoroughly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Onions mature when grown from seed in 120 to 130 days.

**YELLOW SWEET SPANISH.** The best of the very mild varieties. One of the original Spanish types, but a better keeper because it was selected for keeping qualities. Deep amber orange; small neck, globular. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.60; lb., \$5.00.

**AUSTRALIAN BROWN.** Standard market variety of notable long keeping quality; splendid for sets. Bulb flattened globe shape; skin thin and chestnut brown; flavor strong and flesh cooks dark. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; ½ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$4.00.

**YELLOW BERMUDA.** One of the most widely used varieties in the country. An early flat onion, light straw colored, small top. Flesh white and mild. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.85; lb., \$5.50.

**WHITE WAX BERMUDA.** Similar to yellow Bermuda in all respects except color, which is a clear glistening white. An early flat onion, sweet and mild. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.85; lb., \$5.50.



ONION PLANTS

### TOP NOTCH ONION PLANTS

Plant in February or March, 4 to 6 inches apart in 24-inch rows; early plantings should be mulched slightly. It takes about 60,000 plants per acre. Our onion plants are high quality Texas grown. We begin shipping onion plants in January if the weather is not too severe. None shipped C. O. D.

VARIETY	200	500	1,000
White Wax Bermuda (Postpaid)	\$0.35	\$0.75	\$1.25
Yellow Bermuda (Postpaid)	.35	.75	1.25

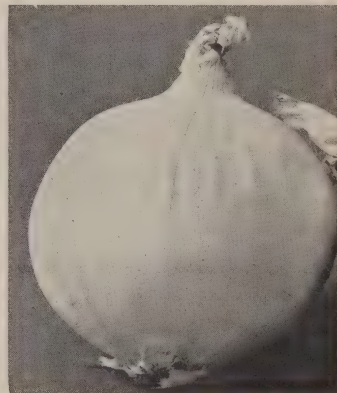
### TOP NOTCH ONION SETS

Set 3 to 4 inches apart, in March and April. Have rows 24 to 30 inches apart. Give them clean cultivation and plenty of fertilizer. Our sets are quality stock.

VARIETY	Qt.	Gal.
Red Wethersfield (Postpaid)	\$0.30	\$0.75
Yellow Danvers (Postpaid)	.30	.75
White Silverskin (Postpaid)	.30	.80



ONION—YELLOW SWEET SPANISH



ONION—WHITE SILVERSKIN

## BE SURE TO PLANT

# OKRA or GUMBO

## NEW VARIETIES

One ounce will plant 100 hills. Sow about the first of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and thin out the plants to 1 foot apart. Soak seed in water 12 hours—they germinate easier. The pods should be picked daily to prolong the bearing season.

**DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC.** (50 days.) (2½ to 3 ft. tall.) A dwarf, compact plant with many branches. Pods long, deep green, slightly corrugated and very thickly set on the plant; fine quality. Very productive. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

**TALL LONG GREEN.** (56 days.) (4 to 5 ft. tall.) Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Pods dark green, fleshy, tender; distinctly ribbed and tapered. A desirable variety, being very productive. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

**WHITE LIGHTNING SPOINELESS.** (50 days.) (4 to 5 ft. tall.) An excellent development of White Velvet type for the home or market garden. Pods tapering, greenish white, round, smooth and entirely spineless, very tender to larger size than most other varieties. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

### PARSLEY

A beautiful plant used for garnishing and for flavoring or seasoning soups and stews. Use the green leaves or dry them crisp and rub into a powder, keeping in bottles until needed for flavoring. Sow in March and April, also in September in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and one-half inch in depth, cover lightly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

**PARAMOUNT.** (70 days.) Color unusually rich, dark green, texture more uniformly and attractively "triple curled" than older strains. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 80c.

**DOUBLE CURLED.** (70 days.) Very handsome; rich, deep green with finely curled leaves. Coarser than triple curled, but more frost resistant. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 70c.

**PLAIN or SINGLE.** (60 days.) The standard variety of plain leaved parsley. Leaves dark green, deeply cut, but not curled. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c.

See Green Ink List

**CLEMSON GREEN SPOINELESS.** (55 days.) (3½ to 4½ ft. tall.) Developed by the South Carolina Experiment Station. Remarkably uniform; highly productive; pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality. A valuable introduction for commercial or garden crops. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

**WHITE VELVET.** (60 days.) (4 to 4½ ft. tall.) A standard variety in the South for home gardens and market. Pods are round, smooth, long and tapering, free from ridges, not prickly to touch, and greenish-white in color and fine quality. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

**LOUISIANA GREEN VELVET.** (55 days.) A green, spineless, round podded, velvet okra, which remains tender until quite long, prolific for home and commercial use. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

### PARSNIPS

Excellent for table use; prepared for like turnips or carrots, parsnips produce an immense crop of roots on favorable soil. They are more nutritious than turnips and any surplus will be found very valuable in stock feeding, especially for milch cows. Parsnips succeed best on deep, rich, sandy soil but do well on any good deep, mellow soil. Fresh manure makes coarse roots of unuseful shapes. Sow seed in early spring, one inch deep, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and when 3 inches high thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in row. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds of seed required for an acre.

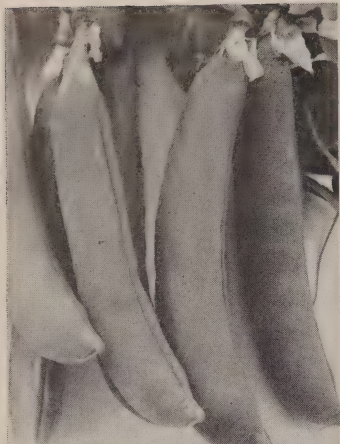
**SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN.** (110 days.) The best all-round variety of parsnips. The leaves start from a depression in the crown of the root, thus giving it the name of "Hollow Crown." Rich, with smooth white skin; very sweet flavor, immensely productive. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.25.



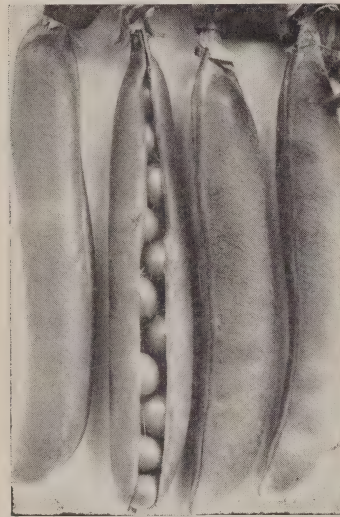
OKRA—WHITE VELVET

RUSSELL-HECKLE





PEAS—EARLY ALASKA



PEAS—THOMAS LAXTON



PEAS—LITTLE MARVEL

EARLY, LATE  
MID-SEASON

PEAS

DELICIOUS...  
GARDEN-FRESH

**How, Where and When to Plant** One pound will plant 100 feet of single row; 60 to 75 pounds is for an acre. A light soil is best for the early varieties, a heavier soil that will retain moisture for the main crop. Well-rotted manure may be used to enrich the soil. Peas are a cool weather crop. Plant the early smooth varieties, Alaska and Extra Earlies as soon as the ground can be worked in February. The wrinkled varieties should be planted in March. Make main crop plantings 3 to 4 inches deep. Peas are usually planted in double rows, 12 inches between rows and 3 to 4 inches between seeds. Plantings should be made every week until hot weather.

## SMOOTH VARIETIES . . . (Sow in February and March)

**EARLY ALASKA.** (Wilt-resistant.) (54 days.) (Height 33 inches.) One of the earliest garden peas in cultivation. Alaska is one of the most widely grown peas for canning purposes, also a prime favorite with market growers, as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.

**AMEER.** (60 days.) (Height 36 inches.) Sometimes called Big Pod Alaska. Only a few days later than Early Alaska but the pods are nearly double as large, the peas are larger, and it is more productive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs, and the quality is good. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.

**FIRST AND BEST EXTRA EARLY.** (54 days.) (Height 30 inches.) As early as Alaska, a trifle darker green, but otherwise similar. Heavy bearing, delicious eating quality and uniform maturity make this a big favorite for home, market and canning. The seeds are round and faintly dimpled. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.

**LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.** (82 days.) (Height 5 feet.) Very productive late variety for home garden; suitable for dry use and grown extensively for that purpose. The pods are about three inches long and contain 4 to 5 large peas. On poor ground this variety will outyield all others. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.

## WRINKLED VARIETIES . . . (Sow in March and April)

**ALDERMAN.** (75 days.) (Height  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 feet.) Splendid dark podded variety. Excellent for home, market garden and shipping. Pods dark green,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, containing nine large tasty wrinkled peas. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.

**AMERICAN WONDER.** (59 days.) (Height 12-14 inches.) Very important early dwarf variety for the home garden. Peas plump, 3 inches long, wrinkled, of fine flavor. Very productive. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.

**BLISS EVERBEARING.** (72 days.) (Height 30 inches.) Popular for the home garden. Peas large, wrinkled, sweet; of marrowy texture and flavor. Has long bearing period. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.

**DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY.** (75 days.) (Height 24 inches.) Very satisfactory for home, market garden and shipping. Pods light green,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, plump, tapered at end. Peas large, wrinkled, green. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.

**LAXTON'S PROGRESS.** (60 days.) (Height 18-22 inches.) Splendid dwarf variety for home, market garden and shipping. Pods handsome; dark green; fully 4 inches long. Filled with light greenish-cream, tender, wrinkled peas. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.

**MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.** (62 days.) (Height 18 inches.) Pods medium green,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches long, seeds wrinkled, medium size, rich green, very sweet. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.

**LITTLE MARVEL.** (62 days.) (Height 18-20 inches.) Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; particularly valuable for the home garden. Pods dark green, 3 inches long, filled with medium size wrinkled green peas as sweet as you ever tasted. This is by far one of the most delicious dwarf peas on our list. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.

**GRADUS or PROSPERITY.** (58 days.) (Height 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet.) One of the earliest of the wrinkled peas. Used extensively for home and market gardens. A superb variety of delicious quality. The pods, which are 4 inches long, contain 6 to 8 large, delicious peas. Hardy and prolific, pods uniform, well shaped, and pointed. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.

**TALL TELEPHONE.** (73 days.) (Height 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet.) One of the best home and market garden sorts; sometimes used for canning. Pods borne singly,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, plump, straight, tapering at end. Peas large, wrinkled, green in color, of fine table quality. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 75c; gal., \$1.35.

**THOMAS LAXTON.** (57 days.) (Height 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet.) Unsurpassed for the home garden as an early large-podded pea of high quality. Pods deep green,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, plump, blunt; peas wrinkled, cream green, very sweet, tender and delicious. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.

**LXTONIAN.** (62 days.) (Height 18-22 inches.) Prolific, large podded, dwarf variety; easy to grow. Pods dark green, 4 inches long. Peas large, wrinkled. Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; qt., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 80c; gal., \$1.45.

## SOUTHERN VARIETIES . . . (Sow in May, June, July)

**TAYLOR OR BLUE GOOSE.** (Running.) A very prolific yielder and of fine flavor, pods long, seeds large and speckled.

**RICE OR CREAM.** (Semi-Dwarf.) Early. Similar to Gallivant or Lady, but larger, very popular, kidney shaped with pale white eye.

**LADY or GALLIVANT.** (Running.) Small white pea with pale white eye. There are more of these peas sold on the Southern markets than any other of the small white peas. Fine flavor.

**EXTRA EARLY BLACKKEYE.** (Dwarf.) Also called Small or Six Weeks Blackeye. A prolific bearer of sweet, tender delicious peas.

**CALICO.** (Running.) White pea with red blotches, known in some sections as Coat and Jacket, Joseph Coat, Pole Cat, Arkansas Traveler, World Wonder, and Wild Goose. Peas of good flavor and not as strong as most dark peas.

**BROWN SUGAR CROWDER.** (Semi-Dwarf.) Will bunch on poor ground, make some vine on good soil, sometimes larger than the White or Cream Crowder; very prolific.

**LARGE WHITE BLACKKEYE.** (Running.) Main crop pea, late maturing. Long pods well filled; good producers.

**WHITE SUGAR CROWDER.** (Semi-Dwarf.) Seeds have brown eye, very sweet. Considered best of the Crowders for home or market.

**SMALL CREAM CROWDER.** (Bunch.) Also called Six Weeks or Two Crop. Will produce green table peas in six weeks; while we do not consider it superior to large Sugar Crowder, it is equally as good and its earliness makes it more desirable to plant for early market.

**WHITE BROWN EYE PURPLE HULL.** (Semi-Dwarf.) Produces green peas of good quality. Very prolific with well-filled pods.

Prices on all Southern Varieties of PEAS: Postpaid,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 30c; Qt., 45c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., 70c; gal., \$1.20.

These prices apply to Southern Varieties only



**HOT AND  
SWEET**

# PEPPERS

**USE DRIED  
OR GREEN**

## How, Where and When to Plant

Peppers should be started in a hothed or cold frame and transplanted about the end of May into a sunny corner of the garden, in rows about 2 to 3 feet apart, with the plants about 18 to 24 inches between them in the rows, in warmer sections they can also be sown in open ground in a prepared seedbed when all danger from frost has passed. When the little plants are about 3 inches in height, transplant as above into the rows where they are to remain. Some very rich fertilizer stirred into the soil when the plants are about 6 inches high will be found very beneficial to the crop.

**FORDHOOK.** (Sweet.) (67 days.) Plants are 15 to 18 inches tall, erect, bearing fruits upright in large clusters. The fruit is blocky, just the right size and shape for stuffing, measuring 3 to 3½ inches in diameter and 3½ to 3¾ inches in length. It is nearly round in cross section, with 3 or 4 lobes, a well-rounded blossom end entirely without objectionable deep creases, and is glossy dark green turning bright red when ripe. The flesh is ¾-inch thick, tender, crisp and, of course, always sweet. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

**CHINESE GIANT.** (Sweet.) (80 days.) This is the largest mild pepper ever developed, measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length. It is deliciously sweet and an ideal home garden variety. Plants dwarf, stocky and thickly set with enormous, unusually shaped, but attractive fruits that are chunky, twisted, slightly crumpled and square-ended. Colors rich, bright green changing to a scarlet-red when ripe. Flesh thick and tender. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$3.50.

**BELL or BULL NOSE.** (Sweet.) (55-60 days.) The earliest pepper of the "bell" type. A popular prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt, deep green changing to scarlet red; mild in flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.35.

**LONG RED CAYENNE.** (Hot.) (70 days.) The most popular hot variety used for canning, pickles and dry rub. Plants large with fruit borne in great abundance, ½ to 4 inches, tapering to a point, twisted and deep green changing to red. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.50.

**CALIFORNIA WONDER.** (Sweet.) (72 days.) A popular pepper throughout the United States possessing qualities that make it ideal for stuffing or salads. The thickness of flesh, often measuring three-eighths of an inch, unknown in any other variety of pepper, is one of the points of excellence. In addition, it is firm, crisp, juicy, sweet and mild, without a trace of pungency. Plants upright and prolific. Fruits four-lobed, 4 by 4½ inches, attractive, smooth, uniform, very heavy; deep green changing to bright crimson at maturity. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.55; lb., \$2.95.

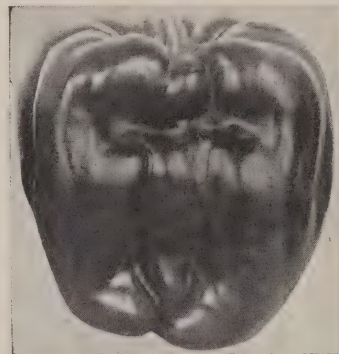
**RUBY KING.** (Sweet.) (68 days.) Plants erect, vigorous and very productive. Fruits 3 by 5 inches, tapering, dark green turning red. Flesh crisp, tender and very mild, and pleasant to the taste. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.25.

**WORLD BEATER.** (Sweet.) (70 days.) Combines the size of the Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. Plants sturdy, erect and very productive. Fruits four-lobed, 3½ by 5 inches, glossy and smooth, deep green when young, changing to bright crimson when ripe. Flesh unusually thick, mild and sweet. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.35.

**PIMENTO.** (Sweet.) (72 days.) The sweetest variety. Used extensively by canners. It is also desirable for home use in salads and for stuffed peppers. Plants tall and productive. Fruits heart-shaped, 2½ by 3½ inches, very smooth, tapering to a single point, dark green turning to crimson. Flesh very thick and mild. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.25.



PEPPER—CALIFORNIA WONDER



PEPPER—BELL OR BULL NOSE

## SPECIAL VARIETIES PEPPERS

For Pepper Sauce—Pickling—Drying.

**BIRD'S EYE CREOLE**

**RED CHILI** **TABASCO**

Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

## PEPPER PLANTS

California Wonder, Chinese Giant, Ruby King, Pimento, Long Red Cayenne. Ready April 1st. Postpaid, doz., 25c; 3 doz., 50c; 6 doz., 85c; 12 doz., \$1.50.

# Certified IRISH SEED POTATOES

## How, Where and When to Plant

loam and are of better quality than if planted six pieces, so there is at least one eye on each piece. About three pieces should be planted in each hill, 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Use 3-8-6 Commercial Fertilizer in drills before planting, cover it with soil and then plant as instructed above. Don't use barnyard manure.

Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is fairly rich, but usually do best on loose, sandy or heavy clay soil. Cut the potatoes in four to five pieces, each with at least one eye. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Use 3-8-6 Commercial Fertilizer in drills before planting, cover it with soil and then plant as instructed above. Don't use barnyard manure.



POTATO—CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLER

**CERTIFIED CHIPPEWA.** (75 days.) Has general features of the Cobbler. Extra early, shallow eyes, resistant to disease, very white, round, smooth, heavy yielder. Write for prices.

**CERTIFIED RED WARBA.** (72 days.) A new variety, skin red, flesh white and of fine quality. Tubers are oval, large size and is a very heavy cropper. The Warba potato is a two-crop variety, producing a crop in the spring, also for fall. Write for prices.

**CERTIFIED RED TRIUMPH.** (75 days.) A popular early variety. Tubers are nearly round, with red, smooth skin, small, shallow eyes, very uniform in size and shape. One of the prettiest potatoes grown. Write for prices.

**CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLER.** (80 days.) The eyes are strong, well-developed, and slightly indented. The flesh is creamy white and of fine quality and flavor. Write for prices.



POTATO—CERTIFIED PORTO RICO YAMS

## ETHYLENE CHLORHYDRIN

A chemical that stimulates rapid and complete sprouting when properly applied to spring dug Irish potatoes. Complete instructions sent with material. The following table gives quantity needed for amount of potatoes to be planted. We do not guarantee results and cannot be responsible for failures.

Ethylene	Treats	At Store	Post-paid
½ Pint	2 Bushels	\$0.50	\$0.65
1 Pint	4 Bushels	.85	1.00
1 Quart	10 Bushels	1.50	1.75
½ Gallon	20 Bushels	2.50	2.90
1 Gallon	40 Bushels	4.50	5.00

## Certified SWEET POTATOES

Plant only disease-free sweet potato slips. They mean better quality and better crops.

**CERTIFIED NANCY HALL.** Skin yellow; meat sweet, of amber-yellow. Write for prices.

**CERTIFIED PORTO RICO YAMS.** Deep orange meat, soft, sweet and of best flavor; skin golden color with slight purplish tinge. Write for prices.

**CERTIFIED SWEET POTATO SLIPS**

Ready April 10th

**CERTIFIED NANCY HALL**

**CERTIFIED PORTO RICO**

Write for prices.





PUMPKIN—SMALL SUGAR



RADISH—FRENCH BREAKFAST



RADISH—EARLY SPARKLER WHITE TIP



RADISH—EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

RUSSELL-HECKLE

PLANT ONE  
OR MORE

# PUMPKINS

FOR PIES..  
FOR STOCK

**How and When to Plant** Two to three pounds per acre alone, or one pound sown with corn. Plant when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plant one inch deep. Thin to two plants to a hill. Cultivate thoroughly until the vines cover the ground.

**KENTUCKY YELLOW FIELD.** (98 days.) A fine pumpkin, nearly 2 feet in diameter. Flesh dull orange color, extra thick. Heavy yielder and excellent keeper. Largely used for canning and stock feeding. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

**STRIPED CUSHAW.** (115 days.) A crook-necked variety popular in the South. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, skin creamy white, mottled with irregular green stripes. Flesh light yellow. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

**SMALL SUGAR.** (115 days.) Small, round, flat-ended. Very prolific. Deep orange-yellow flesh, fine grained and sweet. One of the best for pies. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

PLANT  
SEVERAL...

# RADISHES

CRISP...  
TENDER

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly and this requires rich soil and moisture. Begin as early as possible in the spring and sow at intervals of 10 days in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. For fall and winter, sow in August and September. Two ounces sows 100 feet in drills; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

**CHINA ROSE (Winter.)** (50 days.) One of the best for fall and winter use. Roots 6-7 inches long, 1 3/4-2 inches diameter at shoulder and slightly broadened outward to 2-2 1/2 inches at blunt base; skin smooth, uniform bright deep scarlet; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

**MAMMOTH WHITE CHINESE.** (Winter.) (55 days.) Roots about 8 inches long, 3 inches diameter at mid-section, with square shoulder and blunt bottom; white, smooth; flesh white, firm, crisp, mildly pungent. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

**EARLY LONG SCARLET.** (27 days.) Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small. Roots long, tapered, becomes 4 to 5 inches long and three-fourths inch thick at shoulder; bright carmine red. Very tender and brittle. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

**EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.** (21 days.) Recommended for your main sowing. Usable as soon as the very earliest radishes and for a period of a week or 10 days afterwards, or until they are nearly an inch through; and during that time they stay crisp, solid and tender, and mild in flavor. Color pure brilliant scarlet; very uniform in size and shape, which is a rather long oval. Tops and roots small. Excellent for market. Improvement over Early Scarlet Turnip. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

## RHUBARB

(PIE PLANT)

**Culture**—Sow seed early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart; cover 1 inch deep. Thin seedlings to stand 7 to 12 inches apart in the row. Roots will be ready to transplant the following spring to their permanent location; set roots 4 feet apart each way and plant so that the crowns will be 4 inches under the surface of the soil. A packet is enough for 10 feet; 1 oz. for 75 feet of drill; 10 lbs. per acre.

**RHUBARB SEED (Victoria).** Popular variety for home or market. Stalks are thick, tender and heavily shaded with red. Roots planted early in the spring furnish delicious stalks the following spring. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**RHUBARB ROOTS (Victoria).** Nice, strong one-year roots. Postpaid, each, 15c; 1/2 doz., 60c; doz., \$1.00; 25 for \$1.85.

## SOYBEANS (Edible)

**Culture.** After danger of frost, plant in rows approximately 3 feet apart. When 8 to 12 inches high thin to 1 plant. Give clean, shallow cultivation as you would snap beans. One pound plants about 200 feet.

**EASY COOK.** (135 days.) An edible soy bean that can be cooked in about half the time of other varieties. Used either in the green state or dried. Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

**SMALL PIE.** (110 days.) Skin dark green with lighter stripes; flesh deep yellow, of good quality. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

**TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.** (110 days.) Bell-shaped fruits, 12 to 15 pounds. Skin creamy white with light green stripes. Flesh cream, fine grained, thick, sweet and delicious for pies. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

**KING OF THE MAMMOTH.** (115 days.) The largest of all pumpkins. Fruits weigh 40 to 80 pounds. Skin light yellow, mottled with orange; slightly ribbed; flesh solid, yellow to orange. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

**FRENCH BREAKFAST.** (25 days.) Standard home and market garden sort; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, about 1 1/2 inches long and five-eighths inch through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

**EARLY SPARKLER WHITE TIP.** (25 days.) The most brilliant in appearance of all radishes. The upper half of the root is a brilliant scarlet, almost the entire lower half a pure white. This strain runs remarkably uniform in color, size and true shape. The best selling variety or practically all markets. Improvement over Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

**LONG BLACK SPANISH.** (Winter.) (55 days.) Splendid keeper. Roots 8-9 inches long, 2-2 1/4 inches diameter at shoulder and 1 1/2 inches tapered. Skin somewhat roughened; black; flesh white, very firm and crisp, pungent. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

**WHITE ICICLE.** (27 days.) Decidedly the best early white variety and considered by many the standard of excellence in radishes. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout; brittle as ice; 5-6 inches long and one-half inch thick or larger; mild and splendid flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

## SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Salsify is one of the most desirable and nutritious winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are delicious and may be served in many ways. The flavor is very much like oysters and especially where it is difficult to get fresh oysters, salsify is very popular.

**Culture**—Salsify succeeds best on a rich, light, deep soil. Avoid fresh manure as it makes badly shaped and uneven roots. Sow seed early in spring in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin plants to 3 inches apart. Cover seed 1/2 inch. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of row; use 7 to 8 pounds per acre.

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** (80 days.) Roots 7 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1 1/2 inches thick, skin almost white, flesh mild and delicately flavored. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

**ROKUSUN.** (140 days.) One of the best edible types for both dry beans and green vegetables. A large, flat, yellow seeded variety; the pods 2 to 3-seeded. Cooks easily and has a good flavor. Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

**AODA.** (140 days.) This is a delightful garden vegetable eaten green; and in its ripe condition it is a beautiful green color throughout, which makes it seem like a green vegetable even after maturity. Has an excellent flavor. Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

For Quantity Prices



**GROW  
MORE**

# ◆ SPINACH ◆

**RICH IN  
VITAMINS**

## One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet of Row.

The main crop is sown from September until November. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, from March to November. Two ounces to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to an acre. During hot, dry weather, spinach does not grow so well, but in suitable weather with plenty of rain it is ready for use in about five weeks from sowing seed.

**BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY.** (40 days.) (Curly Leaf.) The standard very early sort for home and market garden. Plants upright and compact, attain height of 10-12 inches and spread of 12-15 inches. Leaves large; blistered and crumpled; rich deep, glossy green; of splendid quality. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.**

**BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY.** (45 days.) (Curly Leaf.) Similar in general to Bloomsdale Reselected. Especially adapted for sections where blight or mosaic is serious. This variety is usually planted for fall cutting. It bolts to seed easily and does not give the tonnage of regular Bloomsdale except on blight infested soil. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.**

**VIROFLAY.** (55 days.) (Smooth Leaf.) Desirable for canning as the leaves grow clean and upright. Green leaves are very large, broad and pointed at end. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.**

**GIANT NOBEL.** (43 days.) (Smooth Leaf.) Decidedly the best of the thick leaved group. Because of the enormous yield, long standing character, and the deep green color and smooth character of the leaves, this is highly recommended for canning as well as for home and market garden. Leaves very large, thick, broad arrow-shaped with rounded tip. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.**

**NEW ZEALAND.** (70 days.) (Smooth Leaf.) The "cut and come again" spinach. Distinct from other kinds of spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot dry weather. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.**



SPINACH—BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY



SQUASH—EARLY WHITE BUSH

**FOR HOME  
TABLE...**

# ◆ SQUASH ◆

**FOR MARKET  
GARDEN**

**Plant in Hills** Plant after weather becomes fully settled and the ground is warm and dry, varieties. Hills should be thoroughly manured. Slightly level the hills and place 7 or 8 seeds in each, finally leaving but three of the strongest plants. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones 1 inch deep, and late ones 1 1/2 inches. One ounce of seed makes 40 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

**EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK.** (50 days.) 1937 All-American selection. Is of small type, straight and less wanted than other types, has a bright yellow color and the fruits are tender and delicious when in marketable condition. It is ready for picking in about 50 days. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.**

**MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.** (56 days.) A large strain of the Early White Bush. The fruits grow to about one-third more size. It is a desirable strain especially where a larger size is required for market. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.**

**GIANT YELLOW CROOKNECK.** (56 days.) Standard sort for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits become very large; 18-24 inches long, 4 1/2 inches through; neck curved; skin rich orange yellow, warted. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.**

**ZUCCHINI.** (60 days.) The fruits grow long and slender and is a black green color when young. Used when cool small and tender. A favorite among the market gardeners and are considered a delicacy. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 85c.**

**GIANT YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK.** (55 days.) Particularly valuable for shipping because the straight fruits are more readily packed than the crookneck type with less waste of shipping space. Fruits handsome; deep orange with moderate shallow warting; become 16 to 20 inches long and 4 inches through, but are usable much smaller. **Postpaid, pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.**

**HUBBARD.** (110 days.) The standard winter squash for home, market garden and shipping. Commonly 9 to 10 inches through; globular, dark bronze green, moderately warted; rind very hard and strong; flesh very thick, deep orange yellow, fine grained and dry; of splendid quality. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 85c.**

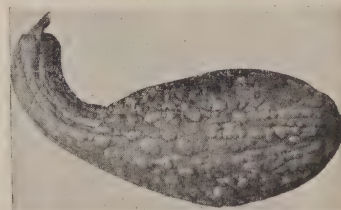
**EARLY WHITE BUSH.** (55 days.) It is also called "Cyming" and "White Patty Pan." It is the most popular of the white summer types of squash. The fruits are rather small, quite flat with rigid or scalloped edges. The vines are extremely prolific and disease resisting. Standard for home and market garden. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.**

**GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK.** (50 days.) The most popular of the yellow summer varieties. The fruits are rather small, golden yellow in color and thickly covered with warts. The variety is exceedingly prolific. The fruits are curved in shape, the seeds are contained in the bowl or stem end. Very popular for home, market garden and shipping. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.**

**GOLDEN CUSTARD.** (56 days.) A large strain of the yellow bush variety. The fruits are large, flat and the edges are deeply scalloped; and are inclined to be a little warted. Fine for home use. **Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 85c.**



SQUASH—EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK



SQUASH—GIANT YELLOW CROOKNECK

**FOR  
CHEWING**

# ◆ TOBACCO ◆

**FOR  
SMOKING**

**Culture**—Use clean land for Tobacco plant beds. It is customary to burn off a piece of land in the woods. This kills weeds, grass and insects, adds potash fertility from wood ashes and leaves soil in good shape. Sow seeds about February and protect with a plant-bed cloth from Tobacco flies. Transplant after weather is settled, latter May or early June, to well fertilized or manured soil, 3 feet apart in 3 1/2-foot rows. Give constant attention to cultivating, suckering and weeding. Tobacco may be sun or fire cured. **One ounce will plant 50 square yards of bed.**

## VARIETIES

**HAVANA.** Much used for cigar wrappers; leaf very thin and of fine texture. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.**

**WHITE BURLEY.** (Root rot resistant.) A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.**



TOBACCO—WHITE BURLEY

**See Green Ink List**

“ “ “ ” ” ”

**RUSSELL-HECKLE**



# Grow DELICIOUS TOMATOES ♦ ♦

**Appetizing . . . Wholesome . . . Nourishing**

No garden should be without its quota of Tomatoes. They require little care and yield heavily in a small space. No vegetable can be put to more uses, cooked or in salads, than Tomatoes. They are rich in vitamins, and valuable as an appetizing dish in many ways.

**Six to eight ounces to an acre; one ounce to 1,500 plants**

## How, When and Where to Plant

The seed may be started in hotbed in March, or sufficient plants for family use can be grown in pots or boxes indoors with very little trouble. Be particular to give plants the benefit of fresh air and sun whenever judicious, for the purpose of hardening them, and cover with mats when necessary to prevent them from frosting. The two extremes of heat and cold are equally injurious. It is customary with the best gardeners to remove the plants from hotbeds to the cold frames, allowing a distance of several inches between the plants. In April select and prepare the soil and set the plants 3 feet each way. Hoe and draw earth to the stems. For general crop sow from the middle of April or during May. The number of days on varieties shown means the time from setting of plants. To prevent blossom end rot and blight, spray plants when young with Pyrox. For healthier tomato plants treat seeds before sowing with Semesan.

**BEEFSTEAK.** (90 days.) Large fruit, 4 to 5½ inches across, nearly always perfectly smooth, glossy, bright red flesh. Very solid; excellent keeper and a good shipper. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$3.50.

**BONNY BEST.** (74 days.) Deep red. Here is an old favorite that has been continuously selected for earliness, solidity, smoothness, and evenness of ripening. It is a vigorous grower, producing bright red fruit throughout the season. The heavy foliage is a good protection against sun-scall. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.80.

**BREAK O' DAY.** (70 days.) Beautiful red. An extra early perfect globe hybridized from Marglobe and other earlier tomatoes. Almost as early as Earliana. All the wilt and disease-resistant qualities of Marglobe but at least one week earlier. Good shipper. Stands hot and dry weather. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.60.

**GREATER BALTIMORE.** (82 days.) Bright red. Being a deeper, more blocky tomato than Stone, Greater Baltimore has become a universal canning favorite. It produces an unusually heavy tonnage per acre, having fine shaped fruit, very heavy, firm and meaty. For main and late crops it is also popular among home and market gardeners. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.70.

**EARLIANA.** (66 days.) Scarlet red. Coming into the market early it commands top prices. It produces an abundance of remarkably solid fruit of uniform shape and rich, bright red color. The tomatoes are borne in clusters. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.60.

**EARLY DETROIT** (78 days.) Pink. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit round and nearly globe-shaped, firm and very smooth. A splendid second early variety. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.50.

**BRIMMER.** (88 days.) A great, big, solid red tomato, 15 to 16 inches in circumference, weighing 2 to 2½ pounds each. It is all meat, very few seeds. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruits up to frost. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.05; ½ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.60.

**GULF STATE MARKET.** (77 days.) Fruit purplish pink, smooth, firm, globe-shaped, fine for market or home trade. Vine vigorous and productive. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.60.

**JUNE PINK.** (69 days.) A very early pink sort. The vine branches freely and fruits are produced in clusters of 6 to 8. Medium size, uniform, smooth and very attractive. Produces throughout the season. A favorite with home gardeners. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.60.

**MARGLOBE.** (78 days.) Bright red. This is our regular stock of Marglobe. While not equal to our other strains of this excellent variety, it is as good as any stock sold by other seed houses. Our grower procured the original stock from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.70.

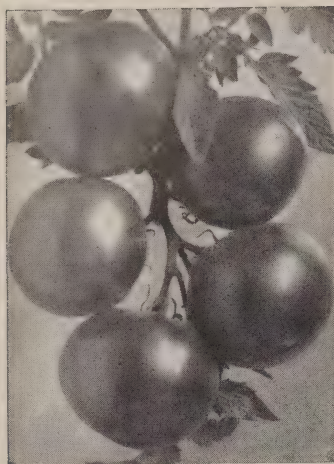
**CERTIFIED MASTER MARGLOBE.** (83 days.) Conceded to be the most important market tomato in North America. It is rust and wilt resistant; fruits are a bright red and globe shape; seed cavities small. Marglobe is one of the best main crop tomatoes. It is a good shipper and canner. It has a sturdy vine which carries the fruit well, with plenty of foliage to protect its fruit. Average weight, 6 ounces. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.55; lb., \$2.90.

**NEW STONE.** (86 days.) Deep red. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits large, smooth, solid; very heavy. This is a favorite canners' variety. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

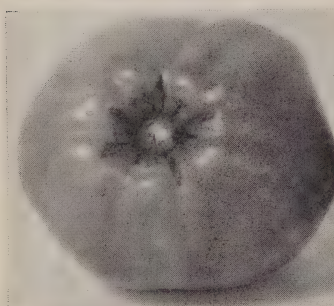
**PRITCHARD.** (75 days.) Heavy cropper of scarlet, globe-shaped fruits. Fruit very heavy, inside color beautiful red, desirable for canning. Abundant foliage to protect from sun-scall. Excellent tomato for the home garden and market gardener, as well as long distance shipper. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.80.

## Treat Tomato Seed With Semesan . . . TO PREVENT CERTAIN SEED-BORNE DISEASES

Good stands of healthy, vigorous plants usually produce larger yields and better quality tomatoes than thin stands of weak or stunted plants. For these reasons tomato seeds treated with Semesan generally produce more profitable crops. ½ oz. enough to treat 5 to 20 lbs. of seed, 10c; postpaid, 12c.



TOMATO—MARGLOBE



TOMATO—GREATER BALTIMORE



TOMATO—JUNE PINK



# GREATEST *of all* VEGETABLES

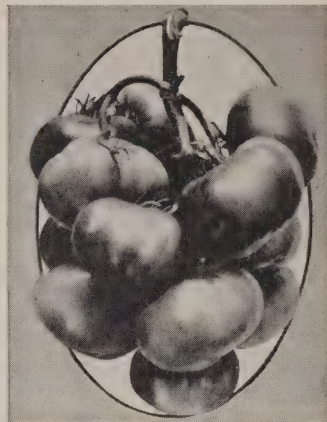
**OXHEART.** (90 days.) Fruits large, smooth, purplish pink, almost seedless. Flesh is very thick and delicious. The name is derived from its shape which is large at stem end, tapering almost to a point. Vine growth open and spreading, fruits setting in clusters of 3 to 7. Popular late home garden variety, very choice for salads. **Postpaid, pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; 2 oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.60; lb., \$5.00.**

**PONDEROSA.** (83 days.) One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Plant large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruit deep purplish-pink; extremely large, commonly 9-12 oz. each; deep, but flat; very fleshy with few seeds; of mild flavor. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.05; ½ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$3.75.**

**CERTIFIED RUTGERS.** (83 days.) An important variety that has been bred primarily for canner purposes, also used in the manufacture of juice, soup, catsup, etc. It is highly disease resistant, has excellent interior color and structure, and is an extraordinary producer. The vine is very erect and under normal conditions will develop heavy, vegetative growth. It is suggested that nitrates in the fertilizer be applied very slightly for this variety. Otherwise, the fruit becomes too large and often has some blossom and scar. Rutgers is highly wilt-resistant. Average weight of fruit 8 ounces. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.80.**

**CERTIFIED STOKESDALE.** (72 days.) An important all-purpose type for market or for canner. For market, it will be profitable because of its earliness, its beauty and its quality. For canner it offers high tonnage per acre, with all that makes for a strong government grade. It has the further advantage of spreading the picking season—the peak will precede Marglobe by 10 days, Rutgers by 14 days. Flavor and interior color are also outstanding points. It is highly wilt resistant and you will be astonished with its producing power. Average weight 8 ounces. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.80.**

**MINGOLD** (72 days.) A mild flavored, deep yellow fruited tomato, very similar in size and season to Marglobe. Where size and quality are concerned Mingold excels all previously known yellow types. It has a mild, sweet flavor not found in red colored sorts. It is early, deep round in shape, with a thick, firm outer wall. Its large, attractive size and mild, pleasant flavor will make Mingold a splendid home garden tomato. **Postpaid, pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; 2 oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.60; lb., \$5.00.**



TOMATO—PONDEROSA

## OTHER CERTIFIED TOMATOES

It will pay you to plant certified tomato seed. They are grown for purity, selectiveness, trueness to type, and freedom from diseases. Are all certified by the New Jersey Agricultural Department, under whose supervision they are grown.

**CERTIFIED BREAK O' DAY, CERTIFIED GULF STATE MARKET.** **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.55; lb., \$2.90.**

**CERTIFIED MARGLOBE, CERTIFIED NEW STONE, CERTIFIED GREATER BALTIMORE.** **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.50.**

## SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

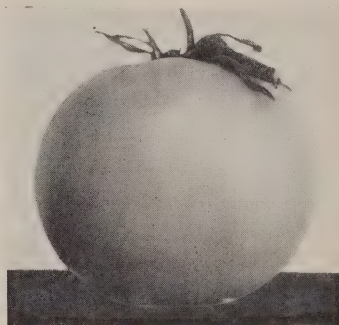
Popular miniature fruited tomatoes for making preserves, pickles or for serving whole in salads or marmalade. They mature early and continue to bear profusely until late in the season. Easily grown and should find a place in every garden.

**RED PEAR.** (75 days.) Fruits 2 inches long; pear shaped. The red flesh is tender, sweet and of fine flavor. Excellent for preserves and canning. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.**

**YELLOW PEAR.** (75 days.) Fruits 2 inches long; pear shaped. Has bright yellow, sweet flesh. Mild and unexcelled for preserves. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.**

**RED PLUM.** (75 days.) Fruits oval, 2 inches long; rich deep red. Fine for pickling or salads. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.**

for Early, Crisp Vegetables  
feed them this complete,  
balanced diet



TOMATO—MINGOLD

## TOMATO BASKETS

2-qt. Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.70. **Postpaid, Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.10.** (1,000, \$16.00, cannot mail.)

3-qt. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.00. **Postpaid, Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.** (1,000, \$19.00, cannot mail.)

## STAVE BASKETS

	Each	Doz.
½ bu. wire bale, picking.....	\$ .20	\$2.25
1 bu. side handle, stave.....	.15	1.50
½ bu. side handle, sieve.....	.15	1.40

## Top Notch Tomato Plants



Ready April 1st, following varieties only:

Gulf State Market  
Master Marglobe  
New Stone  
Ponderosa  
Rutgers  
Stokesdale

**HOTBED OR SEEDLING PLANTS.** **Postpaid, 25 for 25c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 75c; 300 for \$1.95; 500 for \$2.75; 1,000 for \$5.00.**

**TRANSPLANTED PLANTS.** **Postpaid, doz., 25c; 3 doz., 50c; 6 doz., 85c; 100 for \$1.15; 500 for \$4.50; 1,000 for \$8.00.**



TOMATO—CERTIFIED STOKESDALE

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE



**BEST  
OF FOOD**

# • TURNIPS •

**EASY  
TO GROW**

## How, When and Where to Sow

Spring sowing should be put in early, so that they will attain a good size before hot weather. For the regular crop, sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills, 2 to 2½ feet apart, thinning out to 2 to 3 inches and roll the ground after sowing. Cover the seed about ½ inch. Sow 1 to 7 pounds to acre in drills, 2 to 3 pounds broadcast. Rutabagas or Swede should be sown in July, and always in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, and then the plants thinned out to stand 4 to 6 inches. As the plants grow ridge up to them, otherwise they will form no bulbs.

**AMERICAN RED TOP GLOBE.** (60 days.) Grown for us on contract from special seed stock. A perfect globe shape with bright red or purple top and snow-white bottom. It does not taper like other types of the same variety, due to the utmost care in seed selection. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

**EARLY WHITE EGG.** (55-60 days.) Splendid home and market sort. Tops erect, fairly compact, cut-leaved. Roots white, smooth, grow one-half above ground, egg shaped, become 3 inches long and 2½ inches through; flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

**EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.** (46 days.) Is of a beautiful flat form, of pure white color and of a delicate mild flavor. It produces bulbs entirely free from small roots and with long, narrow strap leaves growing erect, which permits close culture. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

**SHOGGIN.** (Louse resistant.) (60 days.) It is quick growing and supplies large, strap leaves as well as smooth globular roots of a superior quality. Already popular as a dual purpose variety; also very desirable because of its resistance to aphids or plant lice. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

**SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP.** (70 days.) Cultivated very extensively in the South for the tops, which are cooked and served as greens. Does not produce edible roots. Very hardy. May be left standing in the open ground during the winter. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

**POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.** (75 days.) Tops large, with cut leaves. Roots large, globe shaped, slightly flattened, weighs 4 to 8 pounds. White throughout, smooth, firm, somewhat coarse. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.** (55-60 days.) One of the most popular varieties now grown. Globe shape, flesh pure white with a purple top, and of very rapid growth. It is of the same character and habit as the Purple Top Flat, differing only in its form and leaves; but owing to the great size and thickness of the root, it will produce twice as much to the acre. It is also a good winter variety. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

## RUTABAGA (Swede Turnip)

**Culture**—The same as turnips except rutabagas require a longer season for maturing and should be sown the latter half of July.

**PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGAS.** (88 days.) One of the best and heaviest cropping sorts. It is of globe shape with a rich purple top and light yellow below the ground. The quality is fine. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

**LARGE YELLOW AMBER GLOBE.** (75-80 days.) This is a very beautifully formed variety, of an amber color, quite productive, solid flesh, and attractive in appearance. It keeps well and is desirable for either table use or stock feeding. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

**LONG WHITE COW-HORN.** (65-70 days.) A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn. 12-15 inches long, is desirable for both table use and for stock feeding. The flesh is mild, sweet and tender. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

**EARLY PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAPLEAF.** (46 days.) Perfectly flat form with a small tap-root and a bright purple top; the leaves are short and narrow. Fine table variety and excellent for feeding stock. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

**EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.** (42 days.) An extra early sort for home garden and truckers. Tops small, strap leaved. Roots very flat, white with purple top; flesh clear white, fine grained, sweet and tender. Can be used for forcing. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

**SOUTHERN PRIZE.** (70 days.) Grown for winter and spring salads. Very hardy and stands the winter without protection; highly recommended. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

**EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.** (42 days.) Extremely early, good for forcing, as well as garden culture. Tops small, compact, strap leaved. Roots medium small, very flat, white throughout, sweet and tender; small top root. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

**YELLOW ABERDEEN.** (75-80 days.) Resembles a very handsomely formed rutabaga. It can be sown with success fully a month later than Swede, and is desirable for table use. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

**MIXED TURNIP.** A dependable mixture of all the fall and winter turnips, both for the table and for the greens that will keep your table supplied from fall until late spring. Sow liberally as they are good both for table use and stock. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

TURNIP—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE



TURNIP—SHOGGIN

**VIGORO**  
Complete plant food

See Page 24

# RUSSELL-HECKLE'S Blue Ribbon VEGETABLE COLLECTION

Due to popular demand, and because we have not found one we think better, we again offer our Blue Ribbon Vegetable Collection, consisting of twenty-five desirable varieties, enough for a complete garden, that will give you a well balanced diet throughout the entire growing season. This is truly a bargain, as nearly all garden seeds are higher than last season, and we wish to urge you to take advantage of this special offer and send your order in early. We assemble large quantities of this collection before the spring rush, which enables us to sell them at this special bargain price, therefore, we cannot make any change in the assortment or reduce the price, regardless of quantity ordered.

¼ lb. Beans, Bush, Improved Golden Wax ..... \$0.10  
¼ lb. Beans, Bush, Stringless Green Pod ..... .10  
¼ lb. Beans, Pole, Kentucky Wonder ..... .10  
¼ lb. Beans, Bush Lima, Henderson ..... .10  
¼ lb. Peas, English (Smooth), Early Alaska ..... .10  
¼ lb. Peas, English (Wrinkled) Laxtonian ..... .10  
¼ lb. Corn, Sweet, Trucker's Favorite ..... .10  
1 oz. Beet, Crosby's Egyptian ..... .20  
1 pkt. Cabbage, Charleston Wakefield ..... .05  
1 pkt. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford ..... .05  
1 pkt. Carrot, Half Long Danvers ..... .10  
1 oz. Collard, Southern or Georgia ..... .10  
1 pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green ..... .05

1 pkt. Egg Plant, Black Beauty ..... \$0.05  
1 pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston ..... .05  
1 pkt. Mustard, Southern Giant Curled ..... .05  
1 pkt. Okra, White Velvet ..... .05  
1 pkt. Pepper, California Wonder ..... .05  
1 pkt. Pepper, Long Red Cayenne ..... .05  
1 pkt. Radish, Early Scarlet Globe ..... .05  
1 oz. Spinach, Bloomsdale Savoy ..... .10  
1 pkt. Squash, Early White Bush ..... .05  
1 pkt. Tomato, Marglobe ..... .05  
1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top Globe ..... .10  
1 oz. Watermelon, Tom Watson ..... .10

**25 VARIETIES . . . TOTAL VALUE \$2.00**

**SENT POSTPAID ANYWHERE 300 MILE RADIUS . . \$1.00**



# SPRAYING GUIDE FOR VEGETABLES

WE RECOMMEND "SHERWIN-WILLIAMS" AND "ACME" INSECTICIDES

CROPS	INSECTS AND DISEASES	MATERIALS	DILUTIONS		TIME TO SPRAY
			One Gal. of Water	50 Gals. of Water	
BEAN	Mexican Bean-Beetle	Bean-Beetle Dust or Roto Dust	Apply as a dust as it comes from the package		Dust when beetles appear and as often as necessary thereafter.
BEET	Leaf-Spot and Flea-Beetle	Pestroy	7 tablespoonsful	7 pounds	Begin when the plants are up and continue thereafter every ten days as often as may be necessary.
CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER	Cabbage Worm and Looper	Roto Dust	Dust	Dust	When worms first appear before plants head and thereafter as necessary.
CELERY	Blight and Leaf-Tier	Pestroy	9½ tablespoonsful	9½ pounds	Spray or dust in the plant bed; one week after setting and thereafter every two weeks until five applications have been made. Do not spray later than one month before harvesting.
CUCUMBER and MELON	Striped Beetle and Wilt	Pestroy	7 tablespoonsful	7 pounds	Spray as soon as the plants break through and keep them covered until they begin to run.
EGGPLANT	Flea-Beetle and Rot	Pestroy	7 tablespoonsful	7 pounds	Spray frequently as long as the beetles continue to appear and after the fruit begins to set.
PEPPER	Rot	Pestroy	7 tablespoonsful	7 pounds	Spray as soon as the fruit begins to set and two or three times more at two-week intervals.
POTATO	Potato "Bugs", Flea-Beetle, Leaf Hopper and Blight	Pestroy or Red River Potato Spray	9½ tablespoonsful 4 tablespoonsful	9½ pounds 4 pounds	Begin spraying when plants are six inches high and thereafter at ten-day intervals until four or five applications have been made.
TOMATO	Flea-Beetle, Horn Worm, Leaf-Spot	Pestroy	7 tablespoonsful	7 pounds	Spray plants in the bed and after setting spray every ten days until four or five applications have been made.

# SPRAYING GUIDE FOR FRUITS

CROPS	INSECTS AND DISEASES	MATERIALS	DILUTIONS		TIME TO SPRAY
			One Gal. of Water	50 Gals. of Water	
PEACH PLUM CHERRY APRICOT	Scale, Insects and Leaf Curl	Lime-Sulphur Sol. Oil Emulsion or Dry Lime-Sulphur	1 pint ¼ pint 18-20 teaspoonsful	5-7 gallons 2 gallons 12-15 gallons	Before the buds swell. Add Bordeaux to Oil Emulsion to prevent leaf curl.
	Shot Hole or Fungus Curculio	Zinc Sulphate Arsenate of Lead	1 teaspoonful 2 teaspoonsful	2 pounds ¾ to 1 pound	Combine with petal fall and later sprays. Use in combination with Drotomac Sulphur on petal fall, shuck and cover sprays.
	Scab and Brown Rot	Dry Mix, Drotomac Sulphur	12-20 teaspoonsful 8 teaspoonsful	8-10 pounds 2½ pounds	1. When most of shucks are off. 2. Two weeks after shucks have dropped. 3. Four weeks before picking if necessary.
	Borers	Paradichlorbenzene Ethylene Dichloride Emulsion	1 oz. 2 in. from trunk of tree Sprinkle around trunk of tree		In the fall or spring.
	Scale Insects and Blister Mites	Lime-Sulphur Sol. Dry Lime-Sulphur	1 pint 18-20 teaspoonsful	5-7 gallons 12-15 pounds	Dormant and delayed dormant. When buds begin to swell.
APPLE PEAR	Psylla, Slugs, Scab and Codling Moth	Bordeaux Mixture or Dry Lime-Sulphur or Lime-Sulphur Sol. with Arsenate of lead	12-16 teaspoonsful 5-6 teaspoonsful 1/5 pint 3-8 teaspoonsful	6-8 pounds 3-4 pounds 1¼-1½ gallons 1-1½ pounds	1. Cluster or pink stage. 2. Calyx or petal fall. 3. Two weeks after petals fall.
	Later Codling Moth For Blight at full blossom	Arsenate of Lead Bordeaux Drotomac Sulphur	3-8 teaspoonsful 12-16 teaspoonsful 3 teaspoonsful	1-1½ pounds 8 pounds 1 pound	Eight to ten weeks after petals fall and as often as necessary to keep fruit covered with Arsenate of Lead, and a fungicide.
	Aphids (Plant Lice)	Black Leaf 40	1 teaspoonful	½ pint	Combine with other spray and apply when Aphids appear.
	Chewing Insects Black Rot-Mildew	Arsenate of Lead Bordeaux Mixture	2 teaspoonsful 12-16 teaspoonsful	1-1½ pounds 6-8 pounds	1. After the blossoms fall. 2. Ten days to two weeks later.
GRAPE	Leaf Hopper	Black Leaf 40	1 teaspoonful	½ pint	Apply when first nymphs of the Hopper acquire wings.
BLACKBERRY DEWBERRY RASPBERRY	Rose-Scab, Cane-Blight, Leaf-Spot	Dry Lime-Sulphur	9 level tablespoonsful	12 pounds	In spring before growth starts.
	Anthraxnose	Dry Lime-Sulphur	2½ level tablespoonsful	3 pounds	Just before the bloom.
STRAWBERRY	Leaf-Spot, Flea Beetle and Leaf-Roller	Pestroy	7 level tablespoonsful	7 pounds	1. Before the blossoms open. 2. As soon as the fruit has been picked.

FOR EFFICIENT AND EASY APPLICATION USE A HUDSON SPRAYER OR DUSTER—SEE PAGE 46



## COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS



No. 191G. HUDSON BOOSTER SPRAYER. (3½-gal.) "FUNNEL TOP." The Booster offers the greatest possible value in a compressed air sprayer at a minimum price. Built of first quality material. Prime galvanized tank, seamless brass tubing, Saf-T-Kam lock top, brass shut-off valve, 18-inch brass extension rod, brass nozzle, and other features. May be used for all work for which compressed air sprayers are adapted.

No. 191G, BOOSTER, Galvanized, \$3.65; postpaid, \$3.90.

No. 235G. HUDSON CLIMAX SPRAYER. (3¾-gal.) "OPEN TOP." The Climax embodies in its construction strength, safety, complete accessibility and efficient operation. Used for all classes of work in the truck garden, orchard, vineyard, poultry house, dairy barn, hog pen, about the house, yard, etc. Handles whitewash, coldwater paints, insecticides, etc. Comes in Galvanized and Copper tanks. Copper is recommended when corrosive solutions are to be used.

No. 235G—CLIMAX, Galvanized, \$ 5.50

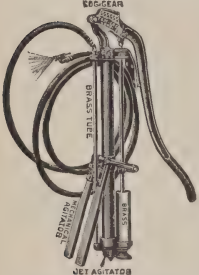
No. 235B—CLIMAX, Copper, 10.00

Postpaid, Galv., \$5.75; Copper, \$10.25.

## IDEAL SPRAYER

No. 34—HUDSON IDEAL. (18-gal.) A high pressure, portable outfit, similar to Sunshine, as illustrated, being heavier and larger. Maintains working pressure of 200 pounds. A handy outfit for the orchard, vineyard or truck garden. Widely used in the dairy barn, poultry house or cattle pen. Practical for parks, golf clubs, private estates. Handles whitewash, coldwater paints, insecticides, stock dips, remedies, etc. Has a 45A barrel pump securely mounted in an 18-gallon heavy galvanized corrugated tank. Has 10-foot ¾-inch spray hose, 3-foot extension rod and automatic shut-off. Shipping weight, 64 pounds. No. 34 IDEAL SPRAYER Complete, \$22.25.

## MYERS BARREL SPRAYER



No. R305B Myers. Attaches to side of an open barrel. . . Equipped with coq gear handle, jet and mechanical agitators, complete with 15 feet of 1½-inch, 5-ply discharge hose and angle spray nozzle. Price: Less barrel, \$16.00.

No. R318B Myers. Attaches to top of closed barrel. Has bronze ball valves and brass seats. Plunger is self-expanding and the cylinder and pipes are all brass. Price, with one lead of 15 feet of ½-inch, 5-ply discharge hose, graduating Vermorel nozzle, and mechanical agitator, \$17.00

are all brass. Price, with one lead of 15 feet of ½-inch, 5-ply discharge hose, graduating Vermorel nozzle, and mechanical agitator, \$17.00

## SUNSHINE SPRAYER



No. 36  
HUDSON  
SUNSHINE  
(12½-Gal.)

was designed particularly for the florist and nurseryman. Short, compact construction permits its use in narrow greenhouse rows and in close quarters. Also adapted for spraying small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, berry bushes, etc.; for whitewashing and disinfecting poultry houses, dairy barns, hog pens, spraying stock dips and poultry remedies, treating ornamental shrubbery, flowers and lawns. Its high pressure and easy portability adapt it for work of all kinds. Its sturdy construction enables it to be used on hillsides and uneven ground without danger of tipping. Complete with 6 feet of ¾-inch spray hose, 3-foot brass pipe extension and angle spray nozzle. Shipping weight, 40 pounds.

No. 36—Price complete, \$15.00.

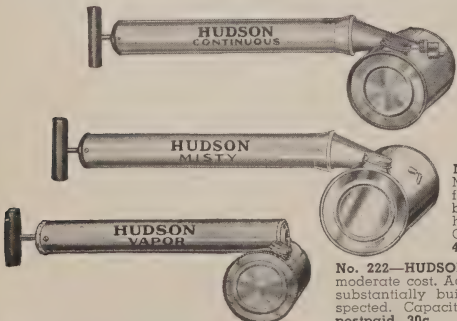
## HUDSON TROMBONE SPRAYER



No. 133. Adapted for spraying orchards, vineyards, shrubbery and shade trees; for whitewashing, disinfecting, spraying stock dip and fly oil. May be used with an ordinary bucket or pail, half barrel or tank.

No. 133 Hudson Trombone Sprayer, \$5.00; postpaid, \$5.25.

## HAND SPRAYERS

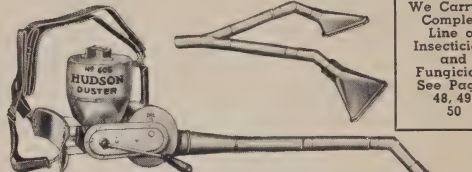


No. 432—HUDSON Continuous. Handles all solutions which are sediment free, such as disinfectants, deodorants, insecticides, etc. Fitted with double nozzle to spray ahead or up. Capacity, about 1 quart. Price 80c; postpaid, 95c.

No. 452—HUDSON Misty. The Misty is a universal favorite for use about the house, yard, backyard garden, poultry house, etc. Sturdy construction. Capacity, about 1 quart. Price 45c; postpaid, 60c.

No. 222—HUDSON Vapor. A small sprayer at moderate cost. Adapted for household use. It is substantially built and is air tested and inspected. Capacity about ¾ pint. Price 20c; postpaid, 30c.

## ROTO-POWER DUSTER



We Carry a  
Complete  
Line of  
Insecticides  
and  
Fungicides  
See Pages  
48, 49,  
50

No. 608—HUDSON ROTO-POWER DUSTER. Adapted for truck gardens, field crops, small orchards, etc. Widely used in the treatment of beans, potatoes, melons, cotton, etc. Capacity 5 pounds Arsenate of Lead or 17 pounds Paris Green. Machine is well balanced and comfortably carried by two adjustable shoulder straps. Crank is shaped for comfortable arm movement, protected from powder and easily accessible.

No. 608—Price, complete, \$13.75; postpaid, \$14.15.

No. 610—HUDSON BARON DUSTER. Same duster as No. 608 above, except constructed to permit dusting in any position, including behind the operator. Keeps powder from blowing in operator's face, likewise avoids the possibility of inhaling the insecticide. Special designed elbows permit the desired angle of discharge. Equipment can be quickly adjusted to meet different requirements of operation. Very efficient for dusting garden truck, field crops, shrubbery, small trees, nursery stock, etc.

No. 610—Price, complete, \$16.00; postpaid, \$16.50.

## DU-MORE SPRAYER

No. 247G—HUDSON DU-MORE is outstanding in efficiency and design. A slow easy stroke of the powerful diaphragm pump maintains uniform high pressure easily. Adapted for truck and field crops, vineyards, berry bushes, fruit trees, ornamental shrubs and flowers. Capacity 4 gallons. Made from prime galvanized or copper sheet. Copper is recommended for use with Bordeaux Mixture, Copper Sulphate and other corrosive solutions.

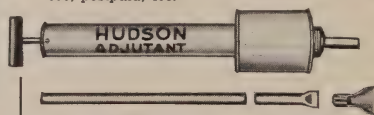
No. 247G—DU-MORE, Galvanized, \$18.50; postpaid, \$18.90.

No. 247B—DU-MORE, Copper, \$24.75; postpaid, \$25.15.



## HAND DUSTERS

No. 660—HUDSON SIGNAL DUSTER. Handles all insecticides in powder form very efficiently. Used for small garden work. Price 30c; postpaid, 40c.



No. 664—HUDSON ADJUTANT DUSTER. Ample power and capacity for garden and field, in the poultry house, etc. Handles all types of dry powdered insecticides efficiently. Price 50c; postpaid, 65c.



# • ACCESSORIES • REPAIR PARTS

## EXTENSION RODS



- No. 172B Rod 2 ft., brass..... Each 65c; postpaid, 75c  
No. 174 Rod 4 ft., iron..... Each 75c; postpaid, 90c

## BAMBOO SPRAY POLE



Brass lined, with one-piece lining locked to poles at each end. Fitted with adjustable brass drip shield and stop cock. Recommended for all work where a longer rod than 4 feet is required.

- No. 42 Spray Pole, 8 ft., with stop cock..... Each \$4.50  
No. 44 Spray Pole, 10 ft., with stop cock..... Each 4.75



## SPRAY HOSE

Built to safely handle working pressure of 200 pounds, and to meet a bursting pressure test of 850 pounds. Furnished in  $\frac{3}{8}$ - and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, in any length up to 500 feet.

- $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch Spray Hose. Per foot (Postage 2c per foot extra) 13c; 25 ft., \$3.00  
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Spray Hose. Per foot (Postage 2c per foot extra) 17c; 25 ft., 4.00

## MISCELLANEOUS SPRAYER REPAIRS

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Barrel Spray Pump Leather Washers.....                   | Each, postpaid, \$ .15 |
| Bucket Spray Pump Leather Washers.....                   | Each, postpaid, .10    |
| Hand Spray Pump Leather Washers.....                     | Each, postpaid, .10    |
| Compressed Air Spray Pump Leather Washers.....           | Each, postpaid, .10    |
| Rubber Gaskets for Compressed Air Sprayer.....           | Each, postpaid, .10    |
| Rubber Gasket for Open Top Comp. Air Sprayer.....        | Small, 13c; Large, .25 |
| No. 1279 Y Connection.....                               | Each, postpaid, .70    |
| No. 1380 45-degree Bend Connection.....                  | Each, postpaid, .35    |
| No. 1381 45-degree Double Bend.....                      | Each, postpaid, .50    |
| No. 3212 Myers Straight Nozzle.....                      | Each, postpaid, .80    |
| No. 3214 Myers Angle Nozzle.....                         | Each, postpaid, .90    |
| Hose Clamps, $\frac{3}{8}$ - or $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch..... | Each, postpaid, .05    |



No. 176



No. 168

No. 166



1N

2N

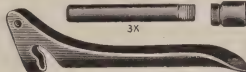
3N

4N

4NW

5N

5X



3X



7XL



No. 549



No. 1091



No. 1283



No. 2097

No. 1564

## NOZZLES, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

- | Each, Postpaid                     | Each, Postpaid                    |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| No. 176—Shut-off Nozzle.....\$1.75 | No. 3-X—Hose Nipple......15       |
| No. 168—Straight Nozzle......60    | No. 7-XL—Shut-off Valve......20   |
| No. 166—Angle Nozzle......60       | No. 2-X—Shut-off Handle......20   |
| No. 1-N—Nozzle Cap......20         | No. 6-X—Shut-off Spring......15   |
| No. 2-N—Nozzle Washer......05      | No. 1564—Vermorel Nozzle......90  |
| No. 3-N—Outside Disc......10       | No. 2097—Bordeaux Nozzle.....1.20 |
| No. 4-N—Inside Disc......10        | No. 1283—Shut-off Cock.....1.35   |
| No. 4-NW—Inside Disc......10       | No. 1091—Female End......35       |
| No. 5-N—Nozzle Screen......10      | No. 549—Male End......35          |
| No. 5-X—Packing Nut Gasket......05 |                                   |

TOP NOTCH  
APPROVED...

# Miscellaneous Supplies

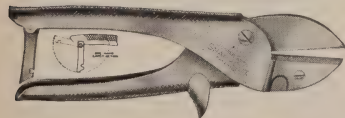
FOR ORCHARD  
AND GARDEN



- No. V1409 HAND SHEAR. 9-inch. Forged cutlery steel blades. Black crackle finished handles. Brass springs. Ratchet lock nut. Each, \$1.35; postpaid, \$1.50.



- No. R10 HAND SHEAR. 8-inch. Green enameled malleable handles. Velvet spring. A good serviceable shear at a low price. Each, 55c; postpaid, 70c.



- No. 119 SNAP-CUT HAND PRUNER. The snap-cut design makes an extremely easy and fine cutting tool. It is proclaimed by fruit growers, gardeners, etc., as the finest shear ever produced. Each, \$2.00; postpaid, \$2.10.

- No. 118 SNAP-CUT HAND PRUNER. Handsome pocket size, same as above only smaller, for lighter work. Extremely practical and useful for every gardener. Easily cuts  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch green branches. 6 inches long. Each, \$1.25; postpaid, \$1.35.



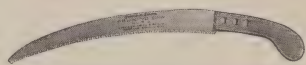
- No. 149 LONG HANDLE SNAP-CUT PRUNER. Ash handles pinned to the shank. This shear will cut large limbs with unbelievable ease. 25 inches. Each, \$3.50; postpaid, \$3.75.



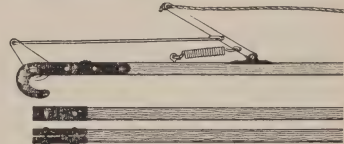
- No. 055 LONG HANDLE SHEAR. 26 inches overall. California pattern. Selected waxed ash handles. Heavy bronzed strap ferrules. Each, \$2.75; postpaid, \$3.00.



- No. 455 LONG HANDLE SHEAR. 26 inches overall. Selected handles, heavy bronze strap ferrules. Each, \$2.00; postpaid, \$2.25.



- No. 514 PRUNING SAW. Finest quality tempered steel, accurately filed and set teeth, with a comfortable handle. 14-inch blade. Each, \$1.40; postpaid, \$1.55.



- No. 1312 TIP TOP TREE TRIMMER. For general home or orchard. Is an easy cutting, easy to operate tool whose 12-foot handle is furnished in three sections. Each, \$3.00; postpaid, \$3.25.

- No. 1312S. Same as above with saw. Each, \$4.00; postpaid, \$4.25.

## VEGETABLE AND FLOWER TWINE

- 2-ply Jute,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. balls. Each, 15c; 5 for 72c; 10 for \$1.40. Postpaid, 20c, 85c, \$1.55.

- 6-ply Cotton,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. ball. Each, 10c; 5-lb. pkg., for \$2.50. Postpaid, each, 15c; 5-lb. pkg., \$2.70.

- 6-ply Cotton,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cone. \$1.25. Postpaid, \$1.40.



## JUTE TWINE IN COILS

- For bunching vegetables, tying plants to stakes and trellises, etc. 2-ply, 25-lb. coil, 100 ends. Per coil, \$6.75; postpaid, \$7.25.

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE



TOP NOTCH  
APPROVED...

# Insecticides and Fungicides

FOR ORCHARD  
AND GARDEN



## BAIT-M

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in garden and lawn. For use against snails, slugs, cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground. 1½-lb. pkg., 35c. Postpaid, 45c.

## ACME STOP



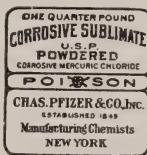
A sticky barrier used to bind trees, shrubs and vines to prevent insects from crawling up the foliage. Its principal use is on shade trees, apple trees, as well as grape vines. 6 oz., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00. Postpaid, 45c, 75c and \$3.20.

## ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY

A "system" of spray treatment for roses and flowers of all kinds. Scientifically made to combat one of the three major classifications of blight and insect pest. 3 sizes—No. 3, 95c; No. 6, \$1.50; No. 24, \$4.00. Postpaid, \$1.10, \$1.70 and \$4.25.



**CORROSIVE SUBIMATE.** Used for treating sweet potatoes before bedding to prevent Common Scab, Black Scurf and Blackleg. One ounce will make 8 to 10 gallons of solution. ¼-lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$17.50. Postpaid, ¼-lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.85; 5 lbs., \$17.75.



## BEAN BEETLE DUST

Especially prepared to control the Mexican Bean Beetle. It is non-poisonous to human beings or animals. In addition to controlling the larvae and adults of the Mexican Bean Beetle, it will control Cabbage Worms and Cabbage Loopers, and many other chewing insects. 1-lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. bag, \$1.00. Postpaid, 45c and \$1.25.

## ROTO-DUST

A dust that kills all plant insects, including all kinds of aphids and chewing insects, but is non-poisonous to human beings, bird or animal life. Contains 75 per cent Rotenone. 1 lb. bellows can, 40c; 4-lb. bag, 65c. Postpaid, 50c and 85c.

## ROTO-SPRA

A 3% Rotenone compound designed for spraying many kinds of vegetables, small fruits and flowers, to control aphids, leaf hoppers, cabbage worms, Mexican Bean Beetle. Non-poisonous to human beings. 3 lbs. make 100 gallons of spray. 1-lb. can, 60c; 4-lb. bag, \$2.00. Postpaid, 70c and \$2.20.



## CUPROCIDE

Most soils contain plant disease organisms that are ready to attack your seeds, causing decay or "damping-off." A coating of Cuprocide is easily applied and will prevent these fungi from damaging the seed. 4 oz., 35c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00. Postpaid, 40c, \$1.00 and \$4.25.



Standard Red Copper Oxide

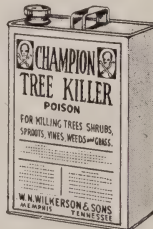
## CUPROCIDE

## Yellow Cuprocide

Yellow Cuprocide is practically all fungicide, being 93% cuprous oxide, an "insoluble" copper. When you spray Yellow Cuprocide, you do not load your plants with inactive material that keeps out the light and interferes with growth. Every pound you put in your tank is there to fight the blight. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that Yellow Cuprocide is superior to Bordeaux in continued fungicidal activity. Even on crops which can stand Bordeaux you will be ahead with Yellow Cuprocide. On Bordeaux-sensitive crops, such as tomatoes and cucurbits, Yellow Cuprocide's value to you is doubled, since you avoid Bordeaux injury. 3-lb. bag, \$1.40. Postpaid, 3-lb. bag, \$1.55.

## CHAMPION TREE KILLER

For trees, shrubs and vines. Trees die quicker than with the old method of decadenine. Kills any variety when properly applied. Will kill Johnson Grass, sprouts, etc. Qt., 50c; gal., \$1.25; 5 gal., \$5.50; 30 gal., \$30.00. Postpaid, qt., 65c; gal., \$1.50.



## RED ARROW SPRAY

For control of certain chewing and sucking insects. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 4-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1-pt. bottle, \$2.85; 1-gal. tin, \$5.00; 1-gal. tin, \$16.00. Postpaid, 1-oz., 40c; 4-oz., \$1.10; 1 pt., \$2.95; 1 qt., \$5.15; 1 gal., \$16.25.

## D-X SPRAY

A low cost, non-poisonous contact spray of great power and penetration, for the control of both sucking and chewing insects in the flower and vegetable garden. Can be used with such sprays as lime sulfur and bordeaux without deterioration. 1½-oz. bottle, 35c; ½-pt. can, \$1.25; 1-pt. can, \$2.25; 1-qt. can, \$3.50; 1-gal. can, \$9.50. Postpaid, 40c, \$1.35, \$2.40, \$3.70 and \$9.75.



## RED RIVER POTATO MIX

Dust or spray. A scientific formula combining a patented copper fungicide with quick-killing arsenic. Kills potato bugs quicker—drives off flea beetle and leaf hopper—prevents blight—stimulates foliage. Get top prices for your harvest. 1-lb. bag, 35c; 4-lb. bag, 85c. Postpaid, 45c and \$1.05.



## PESTROY BORDEAUX ARSENATE

An all-around spray for the home orchard and garden. Controls chewing insects and plant diseases. Recommended for potatoes, beans and all garden crops, and is an excellent spray for flowers. ½-lb. can, 35c; 1-lb. can, \$1.00. Postpaid, ½-lb. can, 35c; 1-lb. can, 45c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.25.

25c: 1-lb. can, 35c; 4-lb. bag, 85c; 1-lb. can, 35c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.25.

## CRYOLITE

A fluorine insecticide; has been used by a large number of state experiment stations and individual growers. Safe and economical for use on peaches, tobacco, beans, melons, cucumbers, cabbage and potatoes in the control of the beetles and worms. 6-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 24 lbs., \$3.80. Postpaid, 6-lb. pkg., \$1.25; 24 lbs., \$4.30.



## ROSE-AID (With Rotenone)

A complete rose dust, recommended especially for the control of aphids, chewing insects and diseases, such as Mildew and Black Spot on roses. Also used on many other flowers for the control of certain fungous diseases, chewing and sucking insects. 1-lb. bellows can, 50c. Postpaid, 60c.

## MULSOLID SULFUR

A micro-fine wettable sulfur. As a spray for Brown Rot, Scab of peaches, Scab of apples and pears, after the fall of the bloom, use 4 to 5 pounds to 100 gallons of water. For spraying cherries and plums to control Brown Rot, spray after the early lime sulfur applications with 4 to 5 pounds to 100 gallons of water. 1-lb. bag, 25c; 6-lb. bag, 90c; 1-lb. can, 35c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.



## NEW EVER GREEN

A Pyrethrum and Rotenone insecticide, for killing plant lice, cabbage worms, thrips, rose slugs, rose chafer, mealy bugs, leaf hoppers, bean beetle and other insects. Simply dilute with water as directed and spray. New Ever-Green contains spreader. Full directions on each package. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 6-oz. can, \$1.00; 16-oz. can, \$2.00; 1-gal. can, \$12.20. Postpaid, 1-oz., 40c; 6-oz., \$1.10; 16-oz., \$2.10; 1 gal., \$12.45.



## BLACK LEAF 40

To enjoy the delights of a good garden your vegetables and flowers must have protection against insect pests. Experienced gardeners everywhere guard their gardens with "Black Leaf 40." Economical—a little makes a lot of spray. Effective—"Black Leaf 40" has double killing action—by contact and also by fumes. Directions on label are free leaves to tell how to kill certain insects. 1-oz., 32c; 5 ozs., 95c; 1-lb. bottle, \$2.10; 2-lb. can, \$2.98; 5-lb. can, \$5.75; 10-lb. can, \$10.90. Postpaid, 1-oz., 35c; 5 ozs., \$1.05; 1-lb. bottle, \$2.25; 2-lb. can, \$3.20; 5-lb. can, \$6.00; 10-lb. can, \$11.20.



RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices





## CREWOOD OIL

Termites multiply rapidly, work slowly but surely. If your home or other buildings are infested, condition must be controlled or damage will be appalling in a short time. Thorough treatment with Crewood Oil will not only eliminate same, but act as disinfectant and avoid wood rot as well. It is inexpensive and no skilled labor required to apply. 1 gal., 90c; 2½ gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$2.50; 10 gal., \$4.75; 50 gal., \$16. Cannot mail.



## PARIS GREEN

Contains a maximum percentage of arsenious oxide and a minimum percentage of water soluble arsenious oxide. This means quick death to Potato Bugs, Army Worms, Grasshoppers, Tobacco Worms, Sugar Beet Web Worms and Cut-worms. ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 14 lbs., \$5.50. Postpaid, ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$2.70; 14 lbs., \$5.85.



## GARDEN GUARD

Protect your garden with a safe insecticide dust. Contains no arsenic or fluorine compound. The killing ingredient is Rotenone. Non-injurious to humans and warm-blooded animals, yet effective both by contact and as a stomach poison against insects. Recommended for use on broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, string beans, roses and flower gardens. 1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., 65c; 24 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.75. Postpaid, 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., 80c; 24 lbs., \$4.00.

## PRUNING PAINT

For treating wounds left by pruning, storms or accident, to prevent such diseases as European Canker Fungus, Hard Rot, and certain other fungi. Forms a protective shield while wound is healing. ½ pt., 30c; pt., 45c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.35. Postpaid, 40c, 55c, 90c and \$2.60.



## PARADICHLORBENZENE

An old reliable gas-forming crystal for peach tree borer control. Time of application, October 1st to November 30th. It can also be used in the spring, early in March. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities. Postpaid, 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.45; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00.



## NICOTINE PYROX

A combined insecticide and fungicide, prepared for use on vegetables, small fruits and flowers. It protects plants against insect pests and fungous diseases. A soft, creamy paste, ready to use. Just dilute with water. Sticks to the foliage. Does not easily wash off. 17-oz. jar, 60c; 5-lb. can, \$2.00. Postpaid, 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.



## ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE EMULSION (90% Solution)

The new liquid method for controlling peach tree borers. It's easier to use with less work than the P.D.B. Crystals. One gallon of Emulsion makes enough for 70 to 95 trees, depending on age and size. This new material can also be used at any time in the fall, winter, or early spring months and on any age trees. Price: 1 qt., 60c; ½ gal., \$1.10; gal., \$2.00; 5 gal., \$8.75. Postpaid, 1 qt., 75c; ½ gal., \$1.30; gal., \$2.30.

## KOPPER QUEEN (Mildew Spray)

A strong liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Stainless, leaves no unsightly residue which detracts so much from their appearance. ½ pt., 35c; pt., 60c; qt., 90c; gal., \$2.25. Postpaid, ½ pt., 45c; pt., 70c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.50.



## ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. ½-lb. can, 20c; 1 lb., bag, 30c; 4-lb. bag, 75c. Postpaid, ½-lb. can, 30c; 1 lb., bag, 40c; 4-lb. bag, 85c.



## SCALECIDE

The Complete Dormant Spray. A well-known dormant or delayed dormant spray for the control of scale, peach leaf curl, aphids, red mite and other insects. For fruit trees or ornamentals. Simple, effective and easy to apply. Qt., 75c; gal., \$1.75; 5 gal., \$8.35; 10 gal., \$10.90. Postpaid, qt., 90c; gal., \$2.00.



## ACME WEED KILLER

A powerful quick-acting arsenical weed killer for destroying weeds and all plant life on driveways, tennis courts, paths, etc. Pt., 35c; qt., 55c; gal., \$1.60; 5 gal., \$5.50. Postpaid, pt., 45c; qt., 70c; gal., \$1.85. Write for prices on barrels only.



## NURSERY VOLCK

A summer oil spray to control scale, mealy bugs, aphids, red spider, etc. ½ pt., 35c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.25; 5 gal., \$9.00. Postpaid, ½ pt., 45c; qt., 90c; gal., \$2.50.



## GARDEN VOLCK

Same as above except contains nicotine. 3½-oz. bottle, 35c; pt., \$1.00. Postpaid, 45c and \$1.10.

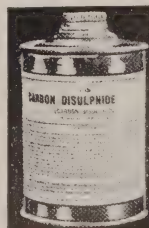
## DERRIS MIXTURE

For controlling Mexican bean beetle, potato bugs, tomato and cabbage worms and bugs, plant lice, etc. Contains no arsenic or other dangerous poisons. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$11.00. Postpaid, 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$3.85.



## CARBON DISULPHIDE

Used for controlling weevil in peas, beans, grains, etc. Put seeds to be treated in a tightly closed container such as a water barrel, strong goods box or metal container. For treating small lots, 2 oz. of Carbon Disulphide per bushel is sufficient. Full directions on package. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$2.95. Not mailable.



## BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Fungi-Bordo)

An extremely fine, fluffy Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form. Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungus diseases. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1-lb. bag, 90c; 4-lb. bag, 75c. Postpaid, 1-lb. bag, 40c; 4-lb. bag, 95c.



## SPRAY SOAP

A fish oil soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. If used with nicotine it greatly increases the value of that spray. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid, 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$2.80.



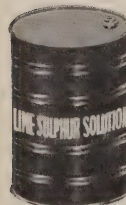


**FOR ORCHARD  
AND GARDEN**

For Quantity Prices



A fungicide made distinctly for the apple spray schedule, beginning at pink or cluster bud and continuing throughout the summer for control of scab and other fungus diseases controllable with a Sulfur fungicide. As a scab spray, Apple Driticomic Sulfur possesses greater fungicidal potency than ordinary all-purpose wettable sulfurs. This is due to the fact that Apple Driticomic Sulfur contains through its 15 per cent of sodium thiosulfate, which activates and reinforces the 82 per cent of extremely fine elemental sulfur content. Apple Driticomic Sulfur is non-caustic, and will not injure foliage if used as directed. Six pounds of Apple Driticomic Sulfur makes 100 gallons of complete dilutions for use on each package. 4 lb. bag, \$8.00; 12 lbs., \$15.00. Postpaid. 75c and 1.80.





**TOP NOTCH  
APPROVED...**

# Pest Killers ♦ ♦ Meat Supplies

**FOR FARM  
AND HOME**



**ACME ANT-KILL.** Kills the ants in the nests. Junior set, 2-oz. bottle syrup with 2 cups, 35c. Postpaid, 45c. Cottage set, 3-oz. bottle syrup with 5 cups, 65c. Postpaid, 75c. 2 ozs. syrup separately, 20c. Postpaid, 25c. Service cups, each 10c. Postpaid, 15c.

**\$1,000  
GUARANTEED  
MOTH KILLER**

A contact spray in liquid form which will kill moths, and their eggs and larvae which it reaches. Does not stain, and is clean and pleasant to use. 1 pt. can with Sprayer, 75c. Postpaid, 85c.



**\$1,000  
GUARANTEED  
BED-BUG KILLER**

Because of the ease and rapidity with which bed-bugs travel, and their ability to conceal themselves, they are difficult to get rid of. But when \$1,000 Guaranteed Bed-Bug Killer is used it means sure death to the bed-bugs it reaches. It is guaranteed when properly used to kill bed-bugs. Pt. can, 35c; qt. can, 65c. Postpaid, 45c and 80c.

**\$1,000  
GUARANTEED  
ROACH KILLER**

Can be used with every assurance that it will do the work in a very thorough and complete manner. It is merely necessary to sprinkle it freely around the parts of the premises where it is needed. It is packed in convenient sprinker top cans. 4-oz. can, 35c; 9-oz. can, 65c; 20-oz. can, \$1.25. Postpaid, 40c, 75c and \$1.35.



**CYANOGENS**

For the control of rats, mice, moles, and other pests out of doors. It gives high killing power at low cost. Cyanogas is highly toxic and should be used with care. 1/2-lb. can, 45c; 1-lb. can, 75c; 5-lb. can, \$3.00. Not available.

**Destroy Moles  
THIS EASY WAY**



## MOLOGEN

**MOLOGEN.** Prepared in powder form and will not injure the grass or soil. It is colorless and emits no gases. It is easy to use and there is no messy disposal job. It is non-poisonous to birds and pets. 1/2-lb. can, 50c; 1 1/2-lb. can, \$1.25. Postpaid, 60c and \$1.40.

**MOLE TRAP**

No mole can pass under or through this trap and live. Golf courses, cemeteries, parks, lawns, gardens and farms, all are prey to the past master of destructive excavation. Complete directions with each trap. Each, \$1.25. Postpaid, \$1.45.

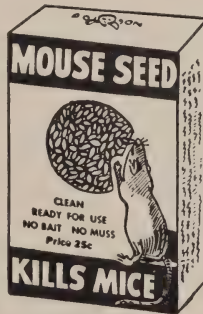
**RED CROSS  
RAT AND MOUSE  
EMBALMER**

A sure rat and mouse destroyer that does the work thoroughly without any odor. The large package is sufficient for 1,000 or 1,200 square feet of floor space. Price, per can, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Postpaid, 30c, 55c and \$1.10.



**ZELIO RAT PASTE**

A powerful poison in paste form. Easy to use — just squeeze out of a tube. Sandwich between fresh bread or mix with fresh hamburger steak, sausage, cheese or other bait. Tube, 50c. Postpaid, 60c.



**MOUSE SEED**

Chemically treated seeds, unfailingly fatal to mice. Mice love them, eat the kernels, go outside for air and water and die. Safest to use where there are children or pets. Box, 25c. Postpaid, 30c.



**COWLEY'S  
RAT AND MOUSE  
EXTIRMINATOR**

This preparation is a scientific chemical compound, and is made in a way that attracts the rats and mice to drink it. This is the secret: They will drink it, and as it only requires a very small amount to kill, there is no telling how many can be killed in one night. Bottle, 40c. Postpaid, 50c.



**MORTON'S  
SUGAR CURE**

All in one easy operation you salt, sugar-cure, and impart the curative and flavoring properties of smoke to the meat. This one convenient product enables you to do the entire job all at the same time. 2 1/2-lb. can, 25c; 10-lb. can, 90c. Postpaid, 35c, \$1.15.

**MORTON'S TENDER  
QUICK**

Especially prepared for making a pumping pickle to pump around the bones of hams and shoulders and large joints of other kinds of meat; and also for curing loins, backbone, spareribs, etc., and for curing beef, lamb and game. 2 1/2-lb. can, 50c. Postpaid, 65c.



**MORTON'S MEAT  
THERMOMETER**

Stop guessing. Make sure of proper temperatures when scolding, chilling and curing. Each, \$1.00. Postpaid, \$1.10.

**MORTON'S MEAT PUMP**

This is a quality instrument, made of heavy seamless brass, for long trouble-free use. Heavily nickel-plated. Each, \$1.50. Postpaid, \$1.60.



**MORTON'S  
SAUSAGE SEASONING**

In one convenient package you get all of the seasoning ingredients needed to make sausage that is always good. The salt, spices, sage, peppers and other seasoning ingredients are all properly blended in exactly the right proportions — there is no guesswork, no disappointment. 3-oz. can, 15c; 10-oz. can, 30c. Postpaid, 20c and 40c.



**MEAT PUMP**

## DEAM'S

**DEAM'S  
MEAT SMOKE**



A LIQUID FOR SMOKING MEAT

A preparation which imparts a smoky flavor to meat without danger of fire and the trouble of a smoke-house. Saves time, money and worry. Apply after salting in the usual way. 1 pt., 45c. Postpaid, 55c, 1 qt., 85c. Postpaid, \$1.00.

See Green Ink List

**RUSSELL-HECKLE**





## LIQUID CHAPERONE

End the dog nuisance in your garden. Just spray Liquid Chaparone wherever dogs do damage. Unlike ordinary repellents that vanish with the first shower, liquid Chaparone is not dissolved by rain. One application usually lasts from 2 to 3 weeks. 4-oz. bottle, 50c; 12-oz. can, \$1.00; postpaid, 60c and \$1.15.

## "DOGZOFF"

Spray it on shrubs and evergreens to keep dogs from becoming a nuisance. One spraying will last three or four weeks. Bottle, 60c; postpaid, 65c.



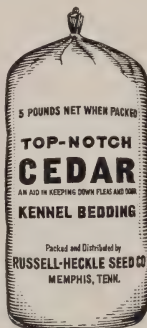
## CHAPERONE POWDER

Makes your dog behave in the house. Keeps dogs off rugs and furniture. Also useful in protecting female dogs from male dog annoyance. Make a generous application of Chaparone to the back and hindquarters of a female dog, and male dogs will not annoy her. Although Chaparone is practically odorless to humans, it is very repulsive to dogs. 1/2-oz. pkg., 25c; 3-oz. pkg., \$1.00; postpaid, 30c and \$1.10.



## TOP NOTCH CEDAR KENNEL BEDDING

A sanitary bedding for all dogs, cats and other animals. Contains oil and odor of the original cedar wood. An aid in keeping down fleas and doggy odor. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75; postpaid, 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.35.



## CUPID CHASER

Don't spy and spoil your female puppy. Use Cupid Chaser to keep dogs away while females are in season. Bottle, \$1.00, postpaid.



**ANTI DOG.** Protect your lovely and expensive evergreens, shrubs, Boxwood, plants, etc., from damage by dogs, cats and other pets and do it safely. It's a pity to see the lower branch growth of a pretty ornamental all "burned out" by daily visits of dogdom. Also effective when sprayed around ash cans or garbage pails. 1/2-pt. can, 30c; 1-pt. can, 50c. Postpaid, 40c and 60c.



## MILLER'S DOG FEEDS

**DOG RATION.** Contains cereals, meat, bone, yeast and cod liver oil. It is fed to hunting dogs, police dogs, fox terriers, bulldogs and all other kinds. It is also fine for puppies. Cooked and ready to use. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 95c.

**MEATIES.** The cube form of Miller's Dog and Puppy Ration. A most convenient method of feeding. Ready for instant use. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

**WHOLE BISCUITS.** Provides the gnawing foods all dogs need for clean, strong teeth, healthy gums, and good digestion. Help your dog live longer. Feed Miller's Biscuits four or five mornings a week. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

**KIBBLED BISCUITS** is the same as whole, only in broken form, which makes it convenient for mixing with vegetables, meat, fish, soups, broths, etc. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

**PUPPY MEAL** is especially adapted for the tender digestive organs of puppies. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

## SERGEANT'S DOG REMEDIES

	Price Each	Post-Paid
Arsenic Iron Pills.....	\$ .49	\$ .55
Canker Wash.....	.49	.60
Carbolic Tar Soap.....	.21	.27
Condition Pills.....	.49	.55
Diuretic Pills—Rheumatism.....	.49	.55
Expectorant Medicine—Coughs.....	.49	.60
Eye Wash.....	.49	.60
Intestinal Astringent—Diarrhea.....	.49	.55
Laxative Tablets.....	.49	.55
Mane Medicine.....	.37	.70
Mouth Wash.....	.49	.60
Nerve Sedative—Running Fits.....	.49	.55
Pine Oil Disinfectant.....	.49	.60
Pepsin Tablets.....	.49	.55
Puppy Worm Caps.....	.49	.55
Skip Flea Powder, 2-oz.....	.29	.35
Skip Flea Soap.....	.21	.27
Special Medicine.....	.98	1.15
Sure-Shot Worm Caps.....	.49	.55
Sure-Shot Worm Liquid.....	.49	.60
Tape Worm Medicine.....	.49	.55
Vita Pets.....	.49	.55

## JUSTRITE FOODS & REMEDIES

	Price Each	Post-Paid
Bird Bitters, 1-oz. bottle.....	\$ .10	\$ .15
Bird Bitters, 2-oz. bottle.....	.25	.30
Bird Charcoal, box.....	.10	.15
Bird Gravel, 2-lb. box.....	.10	.20
Bird Nesting Hair, pkg.....	.10	.15
Bird Salve, pkg.....	.15	.20
Bird Wash, 2-oz. bottle.....	.15	.20
Bird Cuttle Bone, each.....	.10	.15
Bird Feather Pulling Food.....	.25	.30
Bird Flea Powder, can.....	.10	.15
Bird Nesting, Mating Food.....	.10	.15
Bird Moulting Food, 1/2-oz.....	.10	.15
Song Food, 1/2-oz.....	.10	.15
Cage Cleaner, 4-oz. bottle.....	.15	.20
Color and Pepper Food, 1/2-oz.....	.10	.15
Tasty Ball with Chatham Bell.....	.10	.15
Imported Bird Seed, 1-lb.....	.20	.30
Iron Tonic, 1-oz. bottle.....	.10	.15
Love Bird Seed, 1-lb.....	.15	.25
Canary Sunshine Food, 1/2-oz.....	.10	.15
Aquarium Gravel, 2-lb. box.....	.10	.20
Natural Fish Food.....	.10	.15
Natural Fish Food, 1-lb. can.....	.50	.60
Tropical Fish Food.....	.10	.15
Turtle Food.....	.10	.15

## BULK BIRD SEED

	Per Lb.	Postpaid
Mixed Canary.....	\$ .15	\$ .25
Bird Hemp.....	.15	.25
Bird Rape.....	.15	.25
Bird Millet.....	.10	.20
Plain Canary.....	.15	.25
Sunflower Seed.....	.15	.25
Mixed Parrot Feed.....	.15	.25

**HILO DIP.** Kills fleas and lice in 10 minutes. Kills ticks over night. Hiló Ointment gives dogs quick relief from scratching. For summer eczema saturate the dog's coat with a solution of Hiló Dip and then apply Hiló Ointment to the dog's sores. Results wondrous. Prices Hiló Dip: 1 oz., 25c; 3 ozs., 50c; 6 ozs., 85c; pt., \$2.00; qt., \$3.50. Postpaid, 30c, 55c, 95c, \$2.15 and \$3.65.

Prices Hiló Ointment: 1 oz., 25c; 3 ozs., 50c; 15 ozs., \$1.50. Postpaid, 30c, 55c, and \$1.65.



**FLEISCHMANN'S IRRADIATED DRY YEAST FOR DOGS...** Supplies needed by all G and D. Essential for proper appetite and digestion. Promotes the growth of puppies, builds stronger bones and prevents rickets. Helps grow beautiful, glossy coats. 3 1/2-oz. can, 25c; 1 1/2-lb. can, 50c; 1-lb. can, 85c; 5-lb. can, \$3.50. By mail, 30c, 60c, 95c and \$3.75.

**SIXTY-MINUTE WORMER.** Worm your dog with Sixty-Minute, the safe, sure, quick action worm expeller for dogs, puppies, cats and kittens. Harmless; easy to administer, no fasting, no bad effects. Just feed it in their food. Equally effective on the 100-lb. grown dog or the 2-lb. toy puppy. 1/4-oz. size, 15c; 1-doz. size, 60c. Postpaid, 20c and 70c.



**WEEN.** The most modern food for puppies and young dogs; like the mother dog's milk. Ween is easily digested, easily assimilated. Makes puppies thrive and grow. Ween is a liquid food to replace mother dog's milk for puppies. It is easy to use; saves orphan puppies, helps mother dog and is fine at weaning time. 16-oz. can, 25c; by mail, can, 35c.

## DR. CLAYTON'S CAT MEDICINES

Sarcoptic Mange Medicine.....	\$ .60
Tonic Catnip Condition Tablets.....	.60
Laxative Tablets.....	.60
Worm Tablets (for Round Worms).....	.60
Tapeworm Expeller (for Tapeworms).....	.60
Eye Lotion Tablets.....	.60
Cough Syrup.....	.60
Bowel Constrictant Tablets.....	.60
Cat Wash and Disinfectant.....	.30
Cat Cream Shampoo Soap.....	.30
Killflea Powder.....	.30
Zenco Catnip Mouse.....	.15

The Above Prices are Postpaid

**PUSSY SCAT.** Keeps cats away from chairs, curtains, table legs, etc. Invisible new powder prevents your cat from shedding hairs on furniture or trying his claws on curtains, table legs, etc. Just sprinkle Pussy Scat on the rugs and furniture you want to protect from your cat. Very little is needed. We have found "Pussy Scat" harmless to textiles and skin. You don't smell it, but your cat does and stays away. 1/2-oz. pkg., 25c; 3-oz. cone-shaped pkg., \$1.00; postpaid, 30c and \$1.10. We recommend the 3-oz. cone-shaped packages for economy.



**OAKES  
SANITIZED**

# FEEDERS-FOUNTAINS-BROODERS



**WINNER CHICK TROUGH.** Metal Z-shaped revolving reel. Trough one-piece, die-stamped, 1½ inches deep, 2½-inch bottom width, 4-inch top width. Turned flange along edge prevents waste.

	Each	Postpaid
No. 104—Feeder, 10 in. long.....	\$ .15	\$ .25
No. 105A—Feeder, 18 in. long.....	.25	.35
No. 106A—Feeder, 24 in. long.....	.30	.45



**STREAMLINE CHICK FEEDER.** For chicks day old to 8 weeks. Extra heavy galvanized steel trough; welded ends; 4-blade metal reel revolves, adjustable three positions. Trough 4 inches wide 2 inches deep. Turned flange along trough edge. Adjustable legs.

	Each	Postpaid
No. 424NS—Chick Feeder, 24 in.....	\$ .65	\$ .80
No. 436NS—Chick Feeder, 36 in.....	.80	1.00
No. 448NS—Chick Feeder, 48 in.....	.95	1.15

**ROUND PAN SNAP-ON CHICK FOUNTAIN.** For chicks or broilers. Die stamped drinking pan 9¾ inches diameter, 1½ inches deep. Has smooth rolled edge; provides 30 inches of drinking space. Tank has roost-proof cone top with flat portion and adjustable bail for carrying. Does not tip or tilt when inverted to fill. Tank diameter 7½ inches; all seams soldered water-tight. An inexpensive fount for the brooder house. Made in two popular sizes: 1 and 2-gallon capacity.



No.	Capacity	Height	Price	Postpaid
80	1 gal.	7½ in.	\$ .75	\$ .90
82	2 gal.	14 in.	1.00	1.20

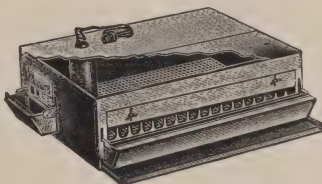


**MASON JAR GLASS PAN FOUNTAIN.** Made of heavy molded glass and the Mason jar is held in position with a metal clip, which snaps on the dish and is easily removed for filling or cleaning. Fits any size Mason jar. A clean, safe fountain for buttermilk, sour milk, remedies, etc. Diameter of dish 6 in. We do not furnish jars. No. 365G. Glass Pan Fountain Holder, each, 15c; 2 for 25c; 12 for \$1.25; postpaid, each, 25c; 2 for 35c; 12 for \$1.50.



**NEW THRIFTY DOUBLE WALL FOUNTAIN.** This new double wall fountain is top filled. Easy to fill and clean. Can be used for all fowls from baby chicks to hens. Top slopes sharply to prevent roosting.

No. 501½—1½-gal., \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.20.
No. 503—3-gal., \$1.85; postpaid, \$2.10.
No. 505—5-gal., \$2.50; postpaid, \$2.80.



## HAPPY CHICK METAL BOX BROODER

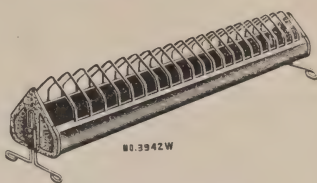
Galvanized steel box 18x22x6 inches inside. For 50 day-old chicks. Adjustable feed openings. Hardware cloth floor, ½-inch mesh, wire cross braces. Drop pan pulls out in front. Feeder Trough across front. Water Trough at left rear. Both removable. Lid in two sections. Drop cord 2 ft. Metal guard for electric bulb. Uses 40 or 60-watt bulb (not furnished). Order 3 units for each 100 chicks to allow for growth.

No. 375N—All-Metal Box Brooder, \$2.80; postpaid, \$3.10.



No. 310 HOME BROILER PLANT

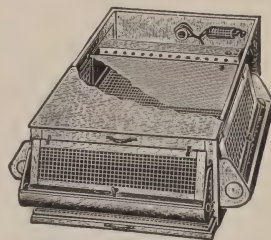
No. 310A—2-Deck Grower only. In two crates. Weight, 131 pounds. Price, \$19.75.  
No. 310—Home Broiler Plant complete as illustrated. Shipping weight, 173 pounds. Price, \$30.70.



**HINGED WIRE GRILL TYPE FEEDER.** Heavy galvanized wire grill with 1¼-inch spacing. Vertical portion of wire grill stands flush with trough edge to prevent chicks from getting a foothold on edge of trough and fouling feed with their droppings. Wire grill is hinged; lifts easily to fill or clean trough. An ideal feeder for broilers pullets or starting turkey poult. A real all-purpose feeder. Each complete with adjustable wire legs. Is 42 inches long and holds 15 quarts of feed. No. 3942W—Each, \$1.40; postpaid, \$1.75.



**CHICK FEED TROUGH.** Heavy one-piece seamless galvanized steel trough with slide cover. No. 71G—10 inches long, each, 15c; postpaid, 25c. No. 72G—20 inches long, each, 25c; postpaid, 40c.



## "GRO-EZY" ELECTRIC BROODER

A sweeping success, a new Gro-Ezy Brooder with woven wire doors which admit more light, equipped with automatic thermostat heat control, long electric heating element, heavy curtains, heavy wire floors. Wide and deep troughs which do not waste feed and are adjustable; removable dropping pans, sanitary and easily cleaned. The operating cost of Gro-Ezy Electric Brooders is low, uses only about one kilowatt in 24 hours. Capacity 100 day-old chicks.

No. 801—Complete (as illustrated), \$10.95.

## HOME BROILER PLANT

May be operated in basement or garage. Start 40 chicks, brood 4 weeks in top section—then divide and place in 2-deck grower. A new lot started each month. In 8 weeks you can have broilers weighing 1¾ to 2 pounds. Ideal for the beginner or for any person wanting to check the profit possibilities of broiler production. The initial investment is small. HATCHERIES and Feed Stores use this unit in the salesroom to demonstrate rapidity of chick growth.

## STARTING UNIT

Rests on top of 2-deck grower. Regularly equipped with No. 801 Electric Gro-Ezy starter described on this page. Starter is 22½x35x9½ inches inside dimensions.

## TWO-DECK GROWER

Each deck equipped with one feeder and one water trough. Head room 14 inches. Dropping pan pulls out from front. Tinned wire floors with ¾-inch mesh, well braced; 22½x35 inches. Height 53 inches. Requires floor space 38x40 inches. With troughs removed will go through any regular size door. Shipped knocked down. Takes third-class rate.

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE



TOP NOTCH  
APPROVED...

# REMEDIES... SUPPLIES FOR STOCK AND POULTRY

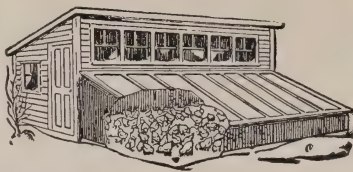


**DON SUNG.** Science says: "The healthy hen is the hen that lays." Don Sung is a balanced tonic and conditioner. Give your hens Don Sung and watch them stop loafing and start hustling. Trial size, 45 tablets, 50c; large size, 135 tablets, \$1.00, postpaid. Special economy size, \$5.00; postpaid, \$5.20.



"I Need T. S. F."

**T. S. F.** Kills both old and young lice, including the young which hatch from eggs present on the fowl at time of treatment. Sizes, 35c, 60c; postpaid, 45c and 70c.



**GLASS CLOTH.** The life-giving health rays from the sun pass through **GLASS CLOTH** readily. (Ordinary glass stops them.) These health rays from the sun are very beneficial to animal and plant life. Poultry in winter enclosures often run down in vitality and become dormant for lack of these health balancing rays. For this reason Glass Cloth windows and scratch sheds are very beneficial to poultry in the winter months. The same is true in growing plants in hot beds and cold frames. Glass Cloth comes 3 feet wide.

Piece 5 yards long, \$ 1.40; postpaid, \$ 1.60  
Piece 10 yards long, 2.70; postpaid, 3.00  
Piece 15 yards long, 3.90; postpaid, 4.25  
Piece 20 yards long, 12.00; postpaid, 12.50

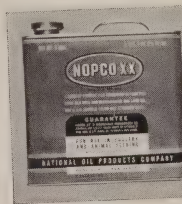
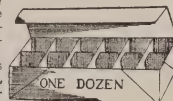


**CELLULOID LEG BANDS.** These slip on like a key ring—come in five colors, white, black, green, blue and red. Made in sizes from 0 to 6. Order by number, stating what color you want.

Size	Doz.	50
0—Turkeys	.12	.25
1—Heavy Roosters	.12	.25
2—Heavy Hens, Light Roosters	.12	.25
3—Light Hens, Heavy Pullets	.10	.20
4—Growing Heavy Breeds	.08	.15
5—Growing Light Breeds	.08	.15
6—Baby Chicks	.08	.15

The Above Prices are Postpaid.

**CARDBOARD EGG CARTONS.** These are intended for delivering eggs to consumers. Hold 1 doz. each; hold 2 rows, 6 eggs each. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.60; 250, \$3.75. Postpaid, doz., 35c; 100, \$1.85; 250, \$4.25.



**"NOPCO XX".** Fortified Cod Liver Oil—a clear golden yellow oil—five times as strong in vitamins A and D as ordinary U.S.P. Cod Liver Oil—in factory-sealed cans for your complete protection. For use in poultry and animal feeding. Helps increase health and growth in stock.

husky pullets and more eggs of top quality. 2-lb. can, \$2.25; 5-lb. can, \$5.25; postpaid, \$2.40 and \$5.50.

**BEE DEE.** A Stock Medicine for horses, cattle, hogs and poultry. An adjunct to proper feeding to assist in loosening costive bowels and as an aid in increasing the appetite. Contains no flour, bran, meal, oil cake or other filler. 25c and 50c pkgs.; postpaid, 30c and 60c.

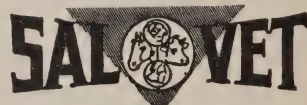


**KOW KARE.** The concentrated tonic, conditioner and regulator to promote assimilation, aid low-cost milk production and build up vigor for calving. A small dosage daily is a valued aid in getting more milk from the same feed, and averting many ills that threaten loss of dairy income. 65c and \$1.25 sizes; postpaid, 80c and \$1.45.

**BAG BALM.** Dairymen testify to Bag Balm results in treating Caked Bag, Sore Teats, Bunches, Chaps, Cuts, Inflammation and common ills and injuries. Cannot treat the milk. Pkg., 60c; postpaid, 70c.



**RAY-ZEM.** Thousands of turkey raisers throughout the United States use Ray-Zem to help keep losses down. Use Ray-Zem and see how nice your birds look and how fast they grow. Ray-Zem is good for both turkeys and chickens. 6-oz. can, 75c; 8-oz. can, \$1.00; qt. can, \$2.00; 1/2-gal. can, \$3.75; 1-gal. can, \$7.00; postpaid, 85c, \$1.10, \$2.20, \$4.00 and \$7.30.



## CONCENTRATE

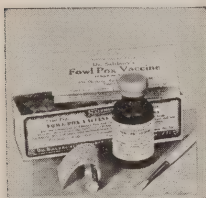
**SAL-VET.** The most effective Mineral Compound and enables the live stock owner to make his own Stock Salt and Mineral Supplement. By using Sal-Vet Concentrate you will save a considerable amount of the feeding cost. 3-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 7 1/2-lb. pkg., \$2.10; 15-lb. pkg., \$3.60; postpaid, 3-lb. pkg., \$1.15; 7 1/2-lb. pkg., \$2.35; 15-lb. pkg., \$4.00.

**DR. SALSBUARY'S STOP-PICK.** A blood-colored paste-like preparation for individual treatment in the controlling of the various forms of cannibalism in chickens and turkeys. It is extremely unpleasant to the taste, yet harmless to the birds. Apply Stop-Pick at the first indication of picking. 2 1/2-oz. tube, 25c; postpaid, 30c.



**PRATT'S "SPLIT-ACTION" CAPSULES.** Turn wormy birds into layers. Each "Split-Action" capsule does the work of ordinary worm treatments at one low cost. Adult size: doz., 20c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$4.45; 1,000, \$8.50; postpaid, doz., 25c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.10; 500, \$4.60; 1,000, \$8.65. Chick and Pullet size: doz., 15c; 50 50c; 100, 75c; 500, \$3.00; 1,000, \$5.75; postpaid, doz., 20c; 50, 55c; 100, 85c; 500, \$3.15; 1,000, \$5.90.

**WALKO.** For baby chicks, turkeys, ducks and geese. Dissolve two tablets in each quart of drinking water from the time they leave the shell. Also use for the swellings of roup, cold in the head, simple catarrh, sneezing and wheezing in the older fowls. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.



**BLACK LEAF 40.** Kills poultry lice by painting it on the roosting poles. 1-oz. bottle, 32c; 5 oz., 95c; 1 lb., \$2.10; 2 lbs., \$2.98; 5 lbs., \$5.75; 10 lbs., \$10.90. Postpaid, 1 oz., 35c; 5 oz., \$1.05; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.20; 5 lbs., \$6.00; 10 lbs., \$11.20.



**BLACK LEAF 40 WORM PELLETS.** Individual treatment for round worms in poultry; safe and effective. Doz., 15c; 100, 85c; 500, \$3.25; 1,000, \$6.00, postpaid.



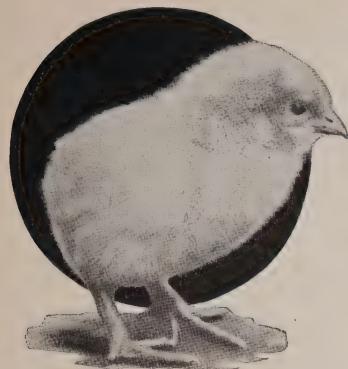
**BLACK LEAF 40 WORM POWDER.** A flock treatment for round worms in poultry. 100-dose size, 75c; 600-dose size, \$3.00, postpaid.

**TOBACCO POWDER, GOLD LEAF.** Use 2 lbs. to 100 lbs. of poultry mash to prevent round worms in poultry. 2-lb. pkg., 75c; postpaid, 40c; 10-lb. pkg., 75c; postpaid, \$1.00.



RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices



WE SELL AND RECOMMEND...

## FUL-O-PEP FEEDS

FOR TOP NOTCH BABY CHICKS

### TOP NOTCH "A" QUALITY CHICKS

Our Top-Notch "A" Quality Chicks are from selected pure-bred birds produced from free-range flocks, thereby insuring strong, vigorous chicks. Recommended for broilers and general utility.

Prices prepaid, for delivery January, February, March and April:

	25	50	100
Brown and White Leghorns.....	\$2.65	\$5.00	\$ 9.00
Barred Rocks and White Plymouth Rocks.....	2.75	5.25	9.50
Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes.....	2.75	5.25	9.50
Buff Orpingtons and White Minorcas.....	2.75	5.25	9.50
Jersey White Giants and Silver Laced Wyandottes.....	2.10	5.90	10.75
Heavy Assorted.....	2.60	4.90	8.75

### TOP NOTCH "AA" QUALITY CHICKS

Our Top Notch "AA" Quality Chicks are from highly productive flocks. All are officially blood tested and chicks from these flocks will give finer results.

	25	50	100
Brown and White Leghorns.....	\$3.15	\$5.75	\$10.50
Barred Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks and Buff Orpingtons.....	3.25	6.00	11.00
Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes.....	3.25	6.00	11.00
Black Minorcas, White Minorcas and Silver Laced Wyandottes.....	3.45	6.40	11.75
Jersey White Giants.....	3.70	6.90	12.75
Heavy Assorted.....	3.00	5.65	10.25

**100 PER CENT LIVE DELIVERY GUARANTEED.** You will absolutely get full count of LIVE CHICKS. All orders acknowledged promptly. Remit by Post Office or Express money order. Terms on chicks are cash to all. Prices subject to change. SHIPPING CHARGES PREPAID on baby chicks anywhere in the United States.

**SUGGESTION:** The earlier you get a chick hatched after January 1st, the better chance you have of raising it—regardless of the weather—but don't buy a chick unless you have artificial heat and are prepared to protect it from adverse weather conditions for a chick is hatched at a temperature of 103 degrees, and if it gets too hot or too cold, it is likely to die.

## DR. HESS REMEDIES

### TOP NOTCH APPROVED FOR STOCK AND POULTRY



**DR. HESS HOG SPECIAL.** Developed through long experimentation; especially for swine. Supplies minerals and keeps hogs' internal organs in full function.

Pkg.	Store	Post-paid
1½ lb. \$ .30		\$ .45
3 lb. .55		.70
7 lb. 1.10		1.30
15 lb. 2.10		2.40
25 lb. 3.15		3.60

**DR. HESS STOCK TONIC.** For cows, feeder cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. Improves appetite, supplies needed minerals. Increases milk production; also increases weight in feeder stock.



Pkg.	Store	Post-paid
1½ lb. \$ .30		\$ .45
3 lb. .55		.70
7 lb. 1.10		1.30
15 lb. 2.10		2.40
25 lb. 3.15		3.60



**DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-MIN.** A tonic conditioner for both young and mature birds. Hens fed Pan-A-Min regularly laid 19 more eggs per year. Baby chicks grow faster and mature earlier.

Pkg.	Store	Post-paid
1½ lb. \$ .30		\$ .45
3 lb. .55		.70
7 lb. 1.10		1.30
15 lb. 2.10		2.40
25 lb. 3.15		3.60

### PTZ WORM TREATMENT

It has been recently discovered that a drug called phenothiazine has unusual power in expelling a number of species of worms from sheep, goats, horses, swine and cattle. This new material has proved to be non-toxic to warm-blooded animals even when given in large doses. It comes in pellet and powder form. The pellets may be easily administered with a balling gun or PTZ forceps. The powder is given to the animal by mixing with the feed.

**PTZ FOR SHEEP.** Highly effective against six common species of worms infesting sheep. They are the troublesome and destructive stomach worm, the medium stomach worm, the bank-rut worm, the hookworm, the large-mouthed bowel worm, and the nodular worm. It is the only material known to be effective against the nodular worm which is so prevalent in many sections of the country. Two 13.5-gram PTZ pellets is a dose for an adult sheep; two 8-gram pellets is a dose for lambs.

**PTZ FOR GOATS.** The parasites infesting goats are very similar to those found in sheep and for all practical purposes the treatment is the same.

**PTZ FOR HORSES.** Highly effective in the removal of both large and small strongyles from horses. These parasites are the most common and the most injurious of all the worms living in the gastro-intestinal tract of the horse. The material is also known to be partially effective against large roundworms. Four 13.5 gram PTZ pellets is a dose for a horse.

**PTZ FOR SWINE.** Has been found to be over 90 per cent effective against nodular worms in swine, and has an average efficacy of 60 per cent against the common large roundworm. PTZ powder is recommended for swine. One pound treats forty-five 50-pound pigs.

**PTZ FOR CATTLE.** Adult cattle are rarely injured by roundworms, but extensive losses in calves and young cattle have been traced to these parasites. PTZ is effective in the removal of stomach worms nodular worms, and, in larger doses, hookworms. Two 13.5 gram PTZ pellets for each 200 pounds live weight.

**Prices PTZ Pellets:** 8 gram, each 5c, 50 for \$2.25; postpaid, each 6c, 50 for \$2.40; 13.5 gram, each 8c, 50 for \$3.50; postpaid, each 9c, 50 for \$3.70.

**Prices PTZ Powder:** 4-oz. pkg., 75c; 1-lb. pkg., \$1.60; 5-lb. pkg., \$7.30; postpaid, 80c, \$1.70 and \$7.50.

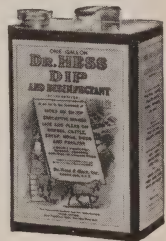
**Price PTZ Forceps:** Each, 50c; postpaid, 60c.



**DR. HESS POULTRY TABLETS.** Valuable in treatment of coughs, slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. Used as a local antiseptic and to medicate drinking water. Aids in preventing spread of disease. Once dissolved the solution needs no further stirring. Prices: 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages; postpaid: 30c, 55c and \$1.10.

**DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT.** For killing sheep ticks, hog lice, poultry mites and other skin parasites of live stock. Has carbolic acid co-efficient of 5. Makes milky white emulsion.

Can	Store	Post-paid
12-oz. bot. \$ .35		\$ .50
¼-gal. .60		.80
½-gal. .90		1.10
1-gal. 1.55		1.80
5-gal. 6.30		.....



**DR. HESS POULTRY INHALANT.** A saponified compound that emulsifies in water. Makes an aromatic spray. Aids in clearing respiratory tract of mucous. Soothes bronchial irritations. Relieves wheezing and sneezing. One tablespoonful makes enough spray to treat 100 birds several times. To apply, spray over the heads of confined birds with any ordinary hand sprayer throwing a fine mist.

Bottle	Store	Postpaid
4-oz. ....	\$ .65	\$ .75
8-oz. ....	1.10	1.20
1 pt. ....	1.85	2.00

**DR. HESS SAPONIFIED CRESOL SOLUTION.** For general disinfectant of yards, barns and other premises in eradication of tuberculosis. Approved by Bureau of Animal Industry. 1-gal. can, \$1.90; postpaid, \$2.15.



## FLOWER SEED PLANTING GUIDE

General information for Middle South and conditions, allowances to be made

**AN ANNUAL PLANT**—The seed must be sown each year and after producing its blossoms and seed the plant will perish.

**A BIENNIAL PLANT**—Is one that maintains its vitality for two years or more, producing roots and leaves the first year and fruit or blossoms the second.

**A PERENNIAL PLANT**—Is one that lives indefinitely and usually has a dormant season in which it loses its leaves and which puts on new growth the following growing season.

Symbols used: A—annual, B—biennial, P—perennial.

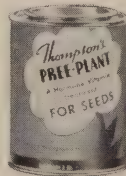
NAME	Height of Plant	Shape of Plant	Color of Flowers	Good Cut Flowers	Best Use	Location Sun-Shady	When to Plant
Ageratum (A)	8-24 in.	bushy	blue, white	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Alyssum (A)	2-12 in.	spreading	white	fair	edging	sunny	March to April
Amaranthus (A)	24-60 in.	bushy	reds	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Asters (A)	12-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	Jan. to June
Bachelor Button (A)	18-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Balsam (A)	18-30 in.	erect	many	fair	border	sunny	March to May
Balsam Apple (A)	15 in.	vine	orange fr.	no	novelty	sunny	April to May
Calendula (A)	12-36 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Calliopsis (A)	12-36 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Candytuft (A)	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to April
Canterbury Bells (B)	18-42 in.	bushy	many	fair	border	sunny	March to Sept.
Cardinal Climber (A)	25 ft.	vine	red	no	climbing	sunny	March to May
Carnation (A-P)	18-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to March
Castor Bean (A)	5-10 ft.	branchy	bronze lvs.	no	massing	sunny	April to May
Chrysanthemum (A)	24-36 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Clarkia (A)	15-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	border	sunny	March to April
Cobea Scandens (P)	15-30 ft.	vine	purple	no	climbing	sunny	March to May
Cockscomb (A)	12-24 in.	bushy	several	no	border	sunny	April to May
Coleus (A)	12-24 in.	bushy	white	no	bedding	any	Feb. to March
Columbine (P)	24-48 in.	branchy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	any
Coreopsis (P)	18-36 in.	bushy	yellow	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to Apr. & Sept.
Cosmos (A)	48-72 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Cynoglossum (P)	18-24 in.	bushy	blue	yes	border	sunny	March to Aug.
Cypress Vine (A)	10-18 ft.	vine	red, white	no	climbing	sunny	April to May
Dahlia (P)	36-72 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to March
Daylily (A-P)	10-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	edging	any	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Delphinium (P)	36-60 in.	tail	blues	yes	border	sunny	Jan. to Mar. & Aug.
Eschscholtzia (A)	10-12 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Euphorbia (A)	2-4 ft.	bushy	none	no	border	sunny	April to May
Forget-Me-Not (P)	8-12 in.	bushy	blue, white	yes	edging	shady	March to April
Four O'Clock (A)	24-30 in.	bushy	many	no	border	sunny	March to April
Fox Glove (P)	30-40 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Gaillardia (A-P)	18-30 in.	bushy	red, gold	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Gomphrena (A)	12-18 in.	bushy	purple, wh.	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Gourds (A)	10-25 ft.	vine	white	no	novelty	sunny	April to June
Gypsophila (A)	18-24 in.	branchy	white	yes	border	sunny	March to May
Helichrysum (A)	24-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Hollyhock (P)	3-8 ft.	slender	many	yes	border	moist	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Hyacinth Bean (A)	10 ft.	vining	several	no	climbing	sunny	April to May
Kochia (A)	36 in.	bushy	red	no	border	sunny	March to April
Kudzu (P)	50 ft.	vine	purple	no	shade	any	March to April
Larkspur (A)	36-48 in.	tail	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Lathyrus Latifolius (P)	6-12 ft.	vine	several	yes	blanket	sunny	Jan. to April
Linum (A-P)	12-30 in.	clump	red, blue	no	bedding	sunny	March to May
Lupine (A-P)	24-30 in.	erect	several	yes	border	shady	April to May
Marigold (A)	8-30 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Mignionette (A)	10-12 in.	erect	several	yes	edging	sunny	March to May
Moon Flower (A)	20-30 ft.	vine	several	no	shade	sunny	March to May
Morning Glory (A)	20-50 ft.	vine	many	no	shade	sunny	March to May
Nasturtium (A)	1-8 ft.	bush, vine	many	yes	edging	sunny	April to June
Nicotiana (A)	30-42 in.	branchy	several	yes	border	sunny	March to May
Pansy (A)	4-6 in.	clump	many	yes	edging	any	Jan. to Mar. & Sept.
Petunia (A)	18-24 in.	bushy	many	fair	bedding	any	Feb. to May
Phlox (A-P)	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Pinks (A-B)	4-15 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Poppy (A-P)	24-60 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Portulaca (A)	4-6 in.	spready	many	no	edging	sunny	April to May
Pyrethrum (P)	12-24 in.	erect	several	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April & Sept.
Salvia (A)	24-42 in.	bushy	red, blue	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Scalpiglossia (A)	18-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	border	any	March to May
Scabiosa (A)	24-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Scorpion (A)	18-24 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	March to May
Statice (P)	18-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Stocks (A)	24-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Sunflower (A)	48-72 in.	erect	yellow	yes	border	sunny	March to May
Sweet Pea (A)	4-8 ft.	vine	many	yes	cutting	sunny	Oct. to April
Sweet William (B)	12-24 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Texas Bluebonnet (A)	24-30 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to April
Tithonia (A)	4-5 ft.	vine	several	no	climbing	sunny	April to May
Tithonia (A)	4-6 ft.	branchy	tangerine	yes	cutting	sunny	April to June
Torenia (A)	10-12 in.	bushy	blue	no	bedding	shady	Feb. to May
Tritoma (P)	3-4 ft.	erect	red	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April & Sept.
Verbena (A-P)	6-10 in.	spready	many	yes	edging	sunny	Feb. to May
Vinca (A)	15-18 in.	bushy	pink, white	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Zinnia (A)	6-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to June



Thompson's TRANSPLANT-TABS are an aid in successful transplanting, minimizing wilting shock, interruption of growth. A combination of plant hormones, Vitamin B, Paricthonic Acid, Riboflavin (B<sub>2</sub> or G), Nicotinic Acid and Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>. Postpaid prices, 40 Tabs, 50c; 100 Tabs, \$1.00. Available in larger packages for commercial growers.



Thompson's REE-ROOT—a newly developed hormone-B-Complex vitamin treatment for rapid rooting of cuttings. Packed in two formulas: No. 1 for more sensitive plants; No. 2 for the more hardy, woody plants. Postpaid prices, No. 1, 2-oz., 75c; No. 2, 1 1/2-oz., \$1.00. Available in larger packages for commercial growers.



Thompson's FREE-PLANT is a powder for pre-treating certain flower and grass seeds and bulbs. Combines plant hormones, Vitamin B-Complex and an organic nitrogenous compound. Treat grass seeds with Free-Plant for beautiful lawns. Postpaid price, 2-oz., \$1.00. Available in larger packages for commercial growers.

# FLOWERS • Blooms Galore • All Summer Long

**CULTURAL DIRECTIONS**—Light, rich loam is most suitable for flowers. The soil should be finely pulverized for best results. This is of paramount importance if one wishes to grow them successfully. They, in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly and the soil pressed firmly over them and then covered lightly with damp peat moss. Water frequently. A good plan is: Sow the seeds in rows about 8 inches apart, then transplant to the permanent garden later. Do not cover flower seeds too deep. Shallow planting is desired. If the soil becomes dry, water it first before sowing seeds.

## AGERATUM

Of bushy habit, with effective lavender, blue and white flowers. They stand our hot, dry climate and the plants are covered with blooms from early summer till frost.

**MIDGET BLUE.** After many years of diligent selection there is real satisfaction in being able to offer a very fine dwarf Ageratum, 2 to 3 inches high. Midget Blue has delicate, fine foliage, which is practically smothered with small true Ageratum Blue flowers. It is the first dwarf Ageratum that we have found that is uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. Awarded a Silver Medal in the All-America selections. Pkt., 25c; 1/16 oz., 90c; 1/8 oz., \$1.50.

**BLUE BALL.** Compact ball-shaped plants, 6 to 8 inches, flowers deep, dark blue. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c, oz., 90c.

**FINEST MIXED COLORS.** Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

## ALYSSUM

Annuals that bloom freely throughout the summer. For borders, pots, rockeries or for cutting Alyssum is always satisfactory.

**VIOLET QUEEN.** A beautiful deep violet of dwarf, compact growth. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 80c.

**SWEET ALYSSUM.** Height 1 foot. Flowers pure white. Pkg., 5c; 1/4 oz., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**GOLDEN YELLOW.** Dwarf yellow flowers, plant compact. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

**LITTLE GEM.** Plant extra dwarf, with snow-white flowers. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

## ASTER

One of the easiest annual flowers to grow, height 2 feet. Sow seed early in March and transplant 18 inches apart.

### Wilt-Resistant Varieties

**GIANT COMET.** Branching sort with large full fluffy flowers, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 45c; 1/2 oz., 70c.

**CHINA MIXED.** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 35c.

**ALL COLORS MIXED.** A splendid combination of double and giant Asters, many colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 20c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

## AMARANTHUS

These plants give brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects.

**TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat).** Leaves variegated, red, yellow and green. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 32c; oz., 50c.

**CAUDATUS.** Drooping crimson flower spikes with yellow greenish foliage. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

## BALSAM

**CAMELLIA-FLOWERED.** Double. An old favorite garden annual, commonly known as Lady Slipper. Two feet high. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

## BALSAM APPLE

A very ornamental and quick-growing annual vine, grown for its fruit. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

## BACHELOR BUTTON

This free-blooming annual is also known as Cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*). Sow in open ground, very early in February or March, about 1/4 inch deep. Transplant 6 to 8 inches apart. Fine for borders, beds or cutting.

**DOUBLE BLUE.** Dark blue. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**DOUBLE PINK.** Rosy pink. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**DOUBLE MAROON.** Blackish maroon. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**DOUBLE WHITE.** Pure white. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**DOUBLE RED.** Rich red. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**DOUBLE MIXED.** All colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

## CALENDULA

One of the best hardy annuals. Plants 12 to 18 inches high; they have showy double flowers that bloom until frost. Grow in almost any garden soil.

**CAMPFIRE SENSATION.** Double rich brilliant orange flowers with a scarlet sheen. This is the new sensation Calendula. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

**LEMON QUEEN.** A rich lemon-yellow. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

**APRICOT QUEEN.** A dandy new shaded apricot that will please. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

**CALENDULA (Mixed).** All varieties and colors in mixture. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.



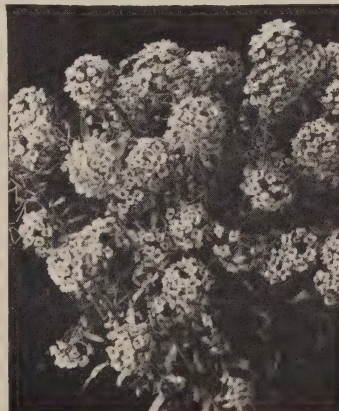
BALSAM—CAMELLIA FLOWERED



BACHELOR BUTTON—DOUBLE MIXED



AGERATUM—MIDGET BLUE



ALYSSUM—VIOLET QUEEN



CALENDULA—CAMPFIRE SENSATION

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE



# REMEMBER

All 10c packets of our beautiful Flower Seeds are 14 for \$1.00, postpaid



CANTERBURY BELLS



CANDYTUFT



COLUMBINE—MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S

# FLOWERS

HUNDREDS TO CHOOSE FROM

## CALLIOPSIS

Showy and free-flowering. Produces beautiful flowers of bright yellow and rich brown. A splendid summer bloomer, doing well in sunny places.

TALL ANNUAL MIXED. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

## CANDYTUFT

Prolific bloomers, bearing in profusion clusters of flowers in a wide range of colors. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or borders. Thin to 4 inches in row.

CRIMSON, PINK, LAVENDER, WHITE. Price of each pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

CANDYTUFT (Mixed). A wide assortment of colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

## CANTERBURY BELLS

Produces large bell-shaped flowers, plants 2 feet in height, hardy biennial of easy growth.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELL. Gold Medal Winner. Blooms the first season from seed, very showy. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

## CARNATION

Half-hardy plants that will bloom the first season from seed. Start indoors in boxes or beds in March and transplant to the open ground in May.

CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE. Sweet scented. The large flowers are double and beautifully fringed. Height, 18 inches.

RED, PINK, WHITE. Price, each of these separate colors. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c; 1/4 oz., \$1.25; 1/2 oz., \$2.25.

CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE MIXED. A fine mixture of many colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 60c; 1/2 oz., 80c.

MARGUERITE, DOUBLE MIXED. A very popular showy carnation; easily grown, very fragrant. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c.

## CARDINAL CLIMBER

The vine attains a height of 20 to 30 feet and produces small, glowing scarlet flowers. Annual. Pkt., 15c.

## CASTOR BEANS (Rcinus)

This showy annual is used for its foliage. Makes a splendid background as it attains a height of 8 to 9 feet, very attractive. It is also useful to keep moles out of the ground. Plant in April, 6 to 8 feet apart.

ZANZIBARENSIS (Mixed). Tall growing, has bright colored foliage. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

RICINUS (Mixed). A fine assortment of many-colored varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

Free-flowering annuals that bloom the first season, 1 to 1 1/2 feet in height, of simple culture. Sow in March and April.

DOUBLE DWARF CORONARIUM. Lovely button-shaped flowers 1 1/2 inches across, plants 13 inches high. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

## CLARKIA

A very pretty old flower that has been greatly improved in recent years. Leafy racemes of double blooms which all open in water when cut. Does well either in sun or shade.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

## SUDBURY HOME GARDENERS' SOIL TEST-KIT



Made by the maker of professional field test kits used by nurserymen, growers and greenskeepers throughout the country. Tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. It will make at least three separate tests for each element, which means a whole year's soil testing for most gardeners. The information will enable you to make intelligent adjustment of your soil to the requirements of your plants and grasses. No technical skill required. Results of tests are apparent immediately. Complete with instructions and data on plant needs. \$2.00. Postpaid, \$2.10.

## COBAEA SCANDENS

This annual climbing vine grows 18 to 20 feet in a season. It is very attractive and produces large bell-shaped blue flowers. Blooms until frost. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

## COCKSCOMB

Fine for beds or borders. When grown as specimen plants they make a grand display and will stand almost any kind of weather. They will succeed in almost any situation. Annual. Sow in March.

DWARF COCKSCOMB. Resembles a large cock's comb. We offer the following varieties:

DEEP PURPLISH RED. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 30c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 90c.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 30c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 90c.

DWARF MIXED COCKSCOMB. Many colors of Celestia in mixture. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c.

## COLEUS

Tender annual. Sow seed indoors and transplant. Leaves many shades and combinations of yellow, green and red, mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

## COLUMBINE

Hardy perennials. Profuse blooming, making choicest cut flowers on long stems. They succeed best in shady, moist places, and grow from 1 to 2 feet in height.

### Long Spurred Strains

BLUE SHADES. Blue shades that will please the eye. Pkt., 25c; 1/16 oz., 60c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00; 1/4 oz., \$1.75.

ORANGE AND SCARLET SHADES. A wide array of light to orange scarlet shades. Pkt., 25c; 1/16 oz., 60c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00; 1/4 oz., \$1.75.

PINK SHADES. A beautiful shade of pink. Pkt., 25c; 1/16 oz., 60c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00; 1/4 oz., \$1.75.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT (Mixed). The most desirable, having very long spurs. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 30c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

## CUT AND HOLD FLOWER SHEARS

Wonderful help for cutting and gathering nearly all kinds of flowers. Snips and holds in one motion. Unique device grips stem as it is cut. You avoid thorns and scratches. Handy for picking flowers that are hard to reach. Has a clever little spring, finely adjusted to equal the grip of the human fingers. Works automatically. Should not be used for regular pruning. Price each, 65c. Postpaid, 75c.



## COREOPSIS

No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is most excellent for cut flowers, lasting well. Bright yellow flowers, attractive and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. Two feet.

**URICULA SUPERBA.** A large bloomer measuring 3 inches across. The beautiful flowers, though single, have a serrated band of brownish-red encircling the golden disc, making it truly attractive. Flower lovers will find this to be a wonderful addition to their collection. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 65c.

**DOUBLE SUNBURST GRANDIFLORA.** Sunburst is a pleasant change from the well-known single form and will add to the beauty of your early summer garden. The double flowers are deep golden yellow and measure 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

## COSMOS

Hardy and fast growing. Plants 3 to 5 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

**ORANGE FLARE.** A beautiful new early flowering single bloomer of the same shade as Klondyke. Will bloom within 30 days of planting. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**NEW SENSATION PINKIE.** Extra large with fluted petals. A very bright pink. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 70c.

**NEW SENSATION PURITY.** Snow-white, fine, bold, large flowers. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 70c.

**GIANT FLOWERING (Mixed).** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

**EARLY FLOWERING (Mixed).** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

**DOUBLE CRESTED (Mixed).** All shades of Double Crested Cosmos in mixture. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

## CYNOGLOSSUM

Also known as Chinese Forget-Me-Not. Free blooming; blue flowers. Sow in April. Hardy annual, 2 feet high.

**CYNOGLOSSUM, DWARF FIRMAMENT.** A dwarf and compact plant with a delightful shade of dark-blue blooms. Favored by many as it does not grow tall and unruly as do the other Chinese Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**AMABLE BLUE.** Forget-Me-Not blue flowers, with a much stronger plant, growing about 18 inches high, and blooming throughout the summer. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

**AMABLE PINK.** A novelty on account of its color. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

## CYPRESS VINE

A tender annual climber with finely cut leaves and small star-shaped scarlet-flowers. Sow in April. Soak seed in warm water six hours before planting.

**CYPRESS VINE (Mixed).** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

## DAHLIAS

Most flower lovers plant Dahlia Roots as they do not know that beautiful blooms can be successfully produced the same season from seed. There is a real fascination in growing Dahlias from seed, as new varieties are originated in this manner. The roots can be dug and stored for planting the following season. Try this method and enjoy a pleasant surprise.

**UNWIN'S IDEAL BEDDING MIXED.** A curled or semi-quilled Dahlia. Blooms are miniature double and semi-double in bright shades of red, rose, yellow, white and lavender. The plant is 18 to 24 inches high and should not require stakes. Blooms the first year from seed and produces blooms that are superior, especially in color. Dahlias from seed are the latest garden rage. Save the roots of the colors you like best. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 60c; 1/4 oz., 90c; 1/2 oz., \$1.50.

**DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 60c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

## DAISIES

**SHASTA DAISY.** Well known perennial, about two feet high, beautiful flowers with pure white petals, with golden center. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c.

### Annual Varieties

**SULTAN.** Dark Copper Crimson, Yellow zone.

**WHITE QUEEN.** White, Lemon zone, dark eye.

**CORONET.** Deep Yellow, banded cream.

**EASTERN STAR.** Primrose, Yellow disk, brown eye.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

## DELPHINIUM

Hardy perennial Larkspur. Sow in early spring and transplant 24 inches apart in a shaded location; fine for perennial beds. Add lime to soil for better results.

**BELLAMOSUM.** Perennial dark blue Delphinium. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 65c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

**PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM (Mixed).** Many colors in assortment. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c.

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA

The well-known California Poppy. Annuals that bloom profusely in early summer, of easiest culture, which makes them valuable as a bedding plant; one foot in height. Sow seed in February and March where they are to remain.

**AURANTIACA.** Deep orange shade. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

**SALMON BEAUTY.** Beautiful salmon-pink. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 60c; 1/2 oz., 90c; oz., \$1.50.

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Mixed).** All colors in a fine mixture. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

## EUPHORBIA

### (SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN)

Plants with very colorful foliage grown in the garden or border to contrast pleasingly with those that have all green leaves.

**VARIEGATA.** At first the leaves are bright green, but as they mature they become more and more tinged and margined with silvery white. This plant likes the sun, and it also grows well in poor and dry soil. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

**REMEMBER**  
All 5c packets of our beautiful Flower Seeds are 6 for 25c, postpaid



COSMOS—NEW SENSATION PINKIE  
COSMOS—NEW SENSATION PURITY



DAISIES—SHASTA



CYNOGLOSSUM—DWARF FIRMAMENT



*National*  
**Eezy Wear**  
*Garden Gloves*

Give you everything you want —



**Women's Sizes**  
Small, Med., Large

**All-Leather**  
**SOFT AS KID**  
Durable

**DIRT-PROOF**  
**Easy to Wear**  
**WASHABLE**

**Men's Sizes**  
Small, Med., Large

**PRICES**  
**EEZY WEAR**  
**GARDEN GLOVES**

For **WOMEN**  
(small, medium,  
large)—for **MEN**  
(small, medium,  
large). 75 cents a  
pair, postpaid. (2  
pair, \$1.40).





GAILLARDIA



HELICHRYSUM—MIXED



HOLLYHOCKS—DOUBLE MIXED

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S

# FLOWERS

FOR GRACE AND BEAUTY

## FORGET-ME-NOT

Sow in early spring and transplant. Fine for shady or moist locations. Half-hardy perennial. 8 inches in height. Flowers blue. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 75c.

## FOXGLOVE

Hardy reseeding biennial, a popular favorite in old-fashioned gardens. Height 3 feet. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant.

**FINEST MIXED.** All colors in assortment. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

## FOUR O'CLOCK

Hardy annual of easiest culture. Succeeds best in open situations. Sow in March and April.

**MIXED COLORS.** Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

## GAILLARDIA

(BLANKET FLOWER)

Splendid showy annuals and perennials, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers. Excellent for beds or cutting. Height 1½ to 2 feet.

**DOUBLE LORENZIANA (Mixed).** The flowers are large, long stemmed and brilliantly colored. They bloom quickly from seed and continue throughout the summer and fall. The large double flowers are made up of numerous quilled petals, and very attractive. Excellent annual for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

## GOMPHRENA

(GLOBE AMARANTH)

Annual, 1½ feet in height. Showy everlasting flowers resemble clover heads and when dried are used for winter bouquets. Excellent for bedding.

**MIXED, ALL COLORS.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

## GOURDS

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc.

**SMALL VARIETIES (Mixed).** Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

## GYPSOPHILA

(BABY'S BREATH)

Small graceful flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more grace to a bouquet than this easily grown plant. Sow seed in March and April. Height 18 inches.

**ANNUAL WHITE.** Covent Garden Strain. Large flowering pure white, very showy. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c.

**PERENNIAL WHITE.** A favorite hardy variety, the feathery foliage and white flowers are largely used in bouquets. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

## HELICHRYSUM

(STRAWFLOWER)

The large glittering colors of double flowers make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown for winter use. Height of plant 2 to 2½ feet. Sow seed in March and April. Thin to 12 inches.

**CRIMSON, YELLOW, PINK AND VIOLET.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

**HELICHRYSUM (Mixed).** All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

## A NEW WEATHERPROOF Plant Marker

"IT WEARS A CAP"

As beautiful as your flowers and we highly recommend this to our trade.



Made of durable metal; baked enamel, green finish. Write on top of stake and slip on plastic window cap. You have an enduring marker, with no fade-out of your writing. Stake is 7" tall, writing surface 1½" x 2½". Shipped Prepaid.

12 markers \$1.00; 25 markers \$2.00; 50 markers \$3.75; 100 markers \$7.00.

## BLOOM LIFE Cut-Flower Food

has been especially developed to give extra life, color and fragrance to all hard-stem blooms such as roses, larkspur, zinnias, peonies, chrysanthemums, lilies, etc. One package sufficient for one dozen roses. Price, per package, 10c; 11 for \$1.00, postpaid.



## HOLLYHOCKS

Sow seed in early spring in boxes and transplant when 6 inches high, 2 feet apart. Plant in rich soil, water well if possible and they will grow 5 feet tall. Hollyhocks make a fine background on a tall border.

**DOUBLE YELLOW, DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE RED.** Price above separate colors Hollyhocks: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; ¼ oz., 60c; ½ oz., 90c.

**DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 75c.

**SINGLE MIXED.** Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

## HYACINTH CLIMBING BEAN

An annual rapid climbing vine that attains a height of 10 to 16 feet; has purple seed pods, rosy violet blooms.

**MIXED COLORS.** Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

## KOCHIA (MEXICAN FIRE BUSH)

This is a showy annual and easy to grow. Plant in March or April. The plant forms a dense oval bush 2 to 4 feet in height with light green foliage, changing to carmine as the summer advances. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

## KUDZU VINE

Called by some Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine. Hardy perennial that grows for many seasons, getting larger and larger each year. Forms a dense shade for porches, arbor walls and is also used for growing in quillies to avoid erosion of the soil. Easily grown from seed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

## PEAT MOSS

Healthy soil for garden or lawn must contain an abundance of organic matter. The U. S. Department of Agriculture states, "By far the most valuable constituent of the soil is its organic matter." Being almost wholly organic matter, our Peat Moss is an ideal soil conditioner. It helps hold sandy soils together, loosens clayey soils, stimulates active root growth and develops more nitrogen in the soil. Absorbs water like a sponge. Fine for mulching roses, perennial flower beds, evergreens, etc. Price per bale (about 20 bu.), \$3.95.



RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices



## LARKSPUR

Free-flowering annuals, easy to grow; effective for beds or massing, and will make fine cutting material. The new colors in Larkspur are beautiful to behold. Sow seed in February or March. Thin to a foot apart. Plants 2½ to 3 feet tall. Larkspur will thrive in almost any soil. They should be planted in an open situation.

### Double Stock Flowered

A splendid old garden favorite, greatly improved by careful selection for doubleness and size of flowers, new colors and better habit of growth. The stately plants are well branched, and produce many fine spikes closely set with brightly colored, large, double blooms.

**DARK BLUE.** Rich, very dark blue shade.  
**SKY BLUE.** Bright clear blue.  
**SHELL PINK.** Salmon rose pink, showy.  
**DEEP SCARLET.** Deep rosy scarlet shade.  
**PURE WHITE.** Pure clear white.  
Price of above five colors, each: Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.  
**DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED MIXED COLORS.** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

### Double Giant Imperial

Attractive flower spikes, 3 to 4 feet tall, which stand upright, close to the center stalk—a decided improvement on older types. Well-formed, large, double flowers in a wonderful range of colors.

**BLUE BELL.** Clear azure-blue.  
**BLUE SPIRE.** Very deep violet-blue.  
**CARMINE KING.** New deep carmine-rose.  
**MISS CALIFORNIA.** Soft pink, shaded salmon.  
**WHITE SPIRE.** Dazzling pure white.  
Price above five colors, each: Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 75c.  
**DOUBLE GIANT IMPERIAL MIXED COLORS.** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

## LATHYRUS LATIFOLUS

### (PERENNIAL SWEET PEA)

Rampant climbing or trailing plant with showy clusters of fine, sweet-pea-like flowers from June until September. Succeeds in almost any kind of soil and location. Desirable for trellis or covering banks, rocks, rough places; good for cutting. Quick grower. 5 to 6 feet.

**PINK.** Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.  
**WHITE.** Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 70c.  
**RED.** Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.  
**MIXED.** All colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

## LINUM (Flowering Flax)

**SCARLET FLAX.** A very attractive annual, growing 8 to 10 inches high. Flowers rich crimson, bloom until frost. Plant in a sunny location. 1½ feet. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

**PERENNE.** Blue perennial Flax. 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.  
**FLAVUM.** Golden yellow Flax. 1 foot. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

## LUPIN

Excellent for cutting beds or borders. Easily grown annuals that give a splendid effect.

**ANNUAL MIXED COLORS.** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.  
**PERENNIAL (Mixed).** Handsome, hardy variety. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.  
**RUSSELL'S MIXED COLORS.** Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

## MIGNONETTE

An old-time favorite sweet-scented flower growing about 12 inches high. Thrives best in cool places and in rather light soil.  
**SWEET SCENTED.** Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

## MARIGOLD

No flower-garden in the South is complete without Marigolds and no flower-family has been more improved in the last few years. Marigolds are easy to grow; they prefer sun and rich soil—Sow seed in Spring. Plants will bloom profusely until late Fall.

**MISSION GIANTS GOLDSMITH.** Giant incurved chrysanthemum-like, golden orange flowers up to 4 in. across and almost a perfect ball in shape. Plants grow 18 inches tall, are base branching, each plant producing 8 to 12 stems of excellent cutting length, the laterals or side branches producing just as large a flower as the center stems. Early and free blooming. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 40c; 1/8 oz., 65c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

**CROWN OF GOLD.** The chrysanthemum top is surrounded by a collar of big broad petals of deep bright golden orange. The crown is the same color. The large flowers are entirely odorless. Grows 2 feet tall. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

**DIXIE SUNSHINE.** One of the finest nearly odorless bright yellow double Marigolds. Flowers 2½ inches across and free blooming. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c.

**GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS.** Flowers average 5 inches across, ranging in color from deep orange to lemon-yellow and will come 65 per cent double; sweetly scented, almost odorless. Blooms early. Three feet in height. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., 90c.

**GUINEA GOLD.** Grows 2 feet high. Flowers semi-double, 2 inches across with wavy petals of a brilliant shade of orange and gold. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

**YELLOW SUPREME.** A beautiful, clear, canary-yellow flower, which is 3 to 4 inches across. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

**PRINCE OF ORANGE.** Stiff stemmed, large African Marigold, deep orange in color. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 80c.

**AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE MIXED.** Thirty inches. A mixture of all tall African double varieties. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

**FRENCH TALL DOUBLE MIXED.** This class has compact firm blooms, all colors mixed. Plant grows 24 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE MIXED.** Splendid for borders, plants compact, 15 to 18 inches high, free-blooming. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE ORANGE.** Has beautiful ball-shaped all-orange flowers. Plants compact, 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE LEMON BALL.** Beautiful ball-shaped lemon colored flowers. Plants compact, 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE HARMONY.** Flowers medium size, very double with deep orange petals flanked with maroon, brown outside. Plants 12 to 14 inches in height. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

## FREE WITH ORDERS

### 1942 CALENDAR AND ALMANAC

Useful in many ways. Gives weather predictions for the next 12 months, with other information.

With first order only, on request, we will mail you a copy of our 1942 Almanac Calendar.

Don't fail to ask for a copy when sending your order.

This offer holds good only so long as our present limited supply of calendars lasts.

## HYPONEX PLANT FOOD

With Hyponex-and-water, plants will grow and flourish in clean sand, clinders or barren earth. Hyponex is ideal for hydroponics—the science of growing plants without soil. A teaspoonful makes a gallon of liquid plant food, which is enough for one watering of house plants in the average home. A 1-lb. can is sufficient to make 100 gallons. Postpaid, 1-oz. pkt., 10c; 3-oz. can, 25c; 1-lb. can, \$1.00.



## RUBBER SPRAY AND DUST BULB

Can be used for dusting dry powders or spraying liquids on plants and flowers. Made of extra heavy rubber with removable head for instant filling.

**No. B (8-oz.)** Spraying or Dusting. Each, 50c.

**No. C (12-oz.)** Spraying or Dusting. Each, 75c.

By Mail, 10c each extra.



LARKSPUR—GIANT IMPERIAL

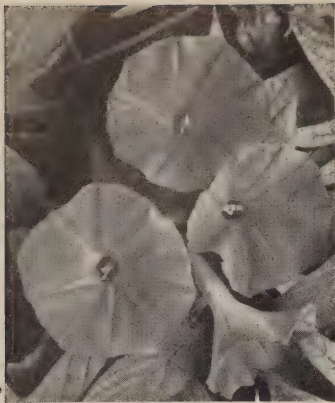


MARIGOLD—CROWN OF GOLD



MARIGOLD—FRENCH DWARF HARMONY





MORNING GLORY—SCARLETT O'HARA



NASTURTIUMS—DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS—MIXED



PANSIES—SWISS GIANTS—MIXED

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S

# FLOWERS FOR A RIOT OF COLORS

## MOON FLOWER

Rapid-growing climbers with large brilliant-colored blooms. Seed should be cut, then soaked in warm water to get good germination. Plant when ground is warm.

**WHITE MOON VINE.** Giant, pure white flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Blooms open nights and cloudy days. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**BLUE MOON VINE (Heavenly Blue).** The flowers are deep sky blue, with white throat, and open in the evening. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

## MORNING GLORY

As Morning Glory seed are very hard, we advise soaking them in lukewarm water for several hours before sowing. If your soil is heavy, we suggest that an addition of sand be made before planting.

**SCARLETT O'HARA.** The only Gold Medal winner in the All-America selections for 1939. Scarlett O'Hara is an entirely new color in this popular garden flower, rich, dark wine red, or deep rosy crimson. The flowers are of good size, about 3 1/2 inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines which start blooming within 65 days after seed is sown. The dark green foliage does not make a heavy growth, thus the ratio of blooms to leaves gives the plant a very graceful appearance. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., 90c.

**CLARK'S HEAVENLY BLUE.** The blooms are a beautiful shade of blue. Its extra early flowering habit makes it particularly valuable in sections where other vines are too late. Our customers will be favorably impressed with it, for it is truly lovely. Pkt., 10c 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

**PEARLY GATES.** Identical with Clark's Heavenly Blue except the color. A big, satiny white with a creamy shading in the throat, gives this a beautiful appearance. Plant with Clark's Heavenly Blue and Scarlett O'Hara for red, white and blue effect. Price per pkt., 25c.

**IMPERIAL JAPANESE (Mixed).** Flowers are the largest of any Morning Glory and of the finest coloring. They have various shades, solid colors and variegated mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

**CHOICE MIXED.** Flowers bell-shaped, in many colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; 1 oz., 15c.

## NICOTIANA

This beautiful plant is very easy to grow and is used for beds or borders, giving a gorgeous display of showy fragrant blooms throughout the late summer and fall.

**HYBRIDS (Mixed).** A great variety of lovely shades. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

## PANSIES

Now seeds indoors very early in spring or outdoors later in the open ground. Transplant when an inch high.

**ROGGLI SWISS GIANT.** New hybrids that have created quite a sensation among pansy growers. Blooms measure 2 to 3 inches across. Mixed colors. Pkt., 20c; 1/16 oz., 65c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00; 1/4 oz., \$1.75; 1/2 oz., \$3.25; oz., \$6.00.

**ALL AMERICA GIANTS.** A glorious combination, the blossoms are extra size, waved and frilled, with beautiful markings, in a wonderful range of colors. Pkt., 20c; 1/16 oz., 75c; 1/8 oz., \$1.25; 1/4 oz., \$2.00; 1/2 oz., \$3.50; oz., \$6.50.

**MAPLE LEAVED GIANTS.** One of the largest, if not the largest, or the large flowering strains of Pansies. Has a good range of colors. Pkt., 25c; 1/16 oz., 85c; 1/8 oz., \$1.40; 1/4 oz., \$2.25; 1/2 oz., \$4.00; oz., \$7.50.

## EARTHEN FLOWER POTS

	Doz.	100
2 inch .....	\$ .25	\$1.35
2 1/4 inch .....	.25	1.45
3 inch .....	.35	2.25
4 inch .....	.45	3.00
	Each	Doz.
5 inch .....	\$ .08	\$ .75
6 inch .....	.10	1.00
7 inch .....	.17	1.75
8 inch .....	.25	2.40
9 inch .....	.45	4.50
12 inch .....	.80	9.00

Cannot Mail

## GOOD NEWS!



Vigoro, the complete, 11-element plant food is now available in handy tablet form for house plant and window box use. Order a box—24 tablets 10c.

**VIGORO TABLETS**  
A Product of Swift

## NASTURTIUMS

Succeed best in poor gravelly soil. Plant early in March, thin to 6 inches apart. Half-hardy annual.

**DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM.** The beautiful blossoms are on long stems, golden yellow in color, fragrant and are attractive when used as cut flowers. The blooms measure 2 1/2 inches or more across. A blaze of color when in full bloom. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c.

**DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM.** Blooms are a fiery orange scarlet, comparable to the brilliance of Scarlet Sage. The fragrance of the bloom is very pronounced and the foliage is lush green. Very easy to grow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c.

**DOUBLE MAHOGANY GLEAM.** A sweet-scented mahogany colored double Nasturtium, producing fragrant flowers of very brilliant coloring well above the foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

**DOUBLE SALMON GLEAM.** A delicate golden salmon, and very beautiful. This is a worthy addition to our family of gleam Nasturtiums. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

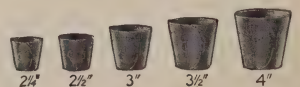
**DOUBLE ORANGE GLEAM.** Large, uniformly double flowers of deep golden orange with a deeper shading at the center. Very free flowering. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

**DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS (Mixed).** Gorgeously colored, large well formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Glorious double blooms of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson and gold flush scarlet, which certainly show up beautifully in contrast to the fresh green foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c.

**DWARF MIXED.** All dwarf varieties in a fine combination of colors, fine for borders or beds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 60c.

**TALL MIXED.** Excellent for trellises or hanging baskets, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 60c.

## PAPER FLOWER POTS



	100	1000	Postpaid	100	1000
2 1/4-inch .....	\$ .55	\$4.35	\$ .65	\$4.70	
2 1/2-inch .....	.55	4.50	.65	4.90	
3-inch .....	.65	5.50	.75	5.90	
4-inch .....	.85	7.25	1.00	7.75	



## PETUNIAS—For Massing and Borders

There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing borders, window boxes, baskets and vases; easily grown, as they succeed in almost any soil and produce fragrant blossoms no matter how hot it gets the entire season. Sow thinly in March or April and do not cover seed very deep.

### *Petunia Nana Erecta*

These grow erect and bushy, 10 to 12 inches high. Desirable for beds; single flowers.

**BLUE BEDDER.** Rich royal blue, a beautiful attractive shade. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

**CELESTIAL ROSE.** Beautiful deep solid bright pink color. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

**ROSE OF HEAVEN.** Brilliant rose-pink, a slightly darker shade than Rosy Morn. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

**ROSY MORN.** Height 12 inches. Clear pink with a broad, white throat. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

**SNOWBALL.** Compact, bushy plants with snow-white flowers. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

**NANA ERECTA (Mixed).** All shades and colors of the Dwarf Petunias in mixture. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 25c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c.

### *Petunia Hybrida*

Plants are extremely free blooming, producing a wealth of flowers even under the most trying conditions of weather and soil. Ideal for large beds, borders and porch boxes.

**BLUE BEE.** Deep velvet-violet-blue. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c.

**FLAMING VELVET.** Velvety rich blood-red, semi-dwarf, very beautiful. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 50c; 1/8 oz., 75c; 1/4 oz., \$1.25.

**GENERAL DODDS.** Single, large oxblood-red blooms. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c.

**PURE WHITE.** A beautiful snow-white flower; distinct, very showy. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c.

**VIOLET-PURPLE.** A mid-blue color; blooms large and of a lovely form. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 45c; 1/2 oz., 65c.

**GIANT FLOWERING MIXED.** Hybrid type with large single bold flowers in a wide range of colors that attract attention. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 45c; 1/2 oz., 65c.

### PETUNIA HYBRIDA (Continued)

**CHOICE MIXED.** Fine for bedding, gives a mass of beautiful single flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; 3/4 oz., 60c.

**RADIANCE.** An outstanding new Petunia. There is more rich brilliance and life in the cerise rose color of Radiance than in any Petunia, regardless of type, that we know of. The throat is golden yellow below where the bloom starts to flare. Pkt., 25c; 1/16 oz., 65c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00; 1/4 oz., \$1.75.

**HOLLYWOOD STAR.** This lively new Petunia is a charming shade of rich rose with an amber throat. Unique in the form of its flowers which consist of a five-pointed star. A vigorous, free-blooming, garden sort. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 55c; 1/4 oz., 85c.

### *Petunia Giant Flowering*

Giant Petunias measure 3 in. or more across. They are excellent for beds, pots, window boxes, and cutting.

**PURPLE BEAUTY.** A large flower, beautifully fringed or filled; of a rich royal purple. Pkt., 25c.

**BURGUNDY.** Wine-red with showy white throat, very showy. Pkt., 25c.

**GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.** Ruffled, single flowers of large size in beautiful colors. Pkt., 25c.

### *Petunia Balcony*

Showy plants with long branches covered with blooms, 2 1/2 to 3 inches or more across. Equally as desirable for trailing from hanging baskets, porch and balcony boxes as for bedding and cutting.

**BALCONY BLUE.** Rich violet-blue.

**BALCONY RED.** Showy bright crimson.

**BALCONY ROSE.** Clear rose-pink.

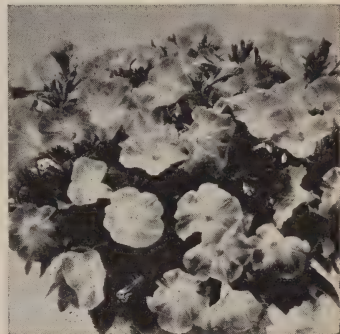
**BALCONY WHITE.** Beautiful clear-white.

Prices above four varieties Balcony Petunias: Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 60c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

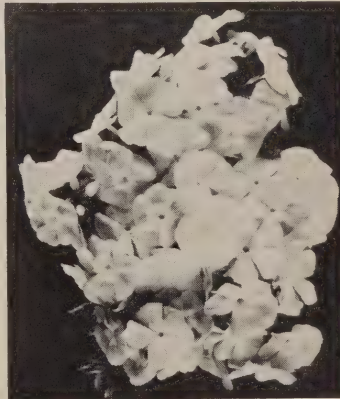
**BALCONY MIXED.** All colors in mixture. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 50c; 1/8 oz., 75c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00; 1/2 oz., \$1.50.



PETUNIA—GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA



PETUNIA—NANA ERECTA—MIXED



PHLOX—GIGANTEA—SALMON GLORY



PHLOX—DRUMMONDI—MIXED

## PHLOX—In a Riot of Colors

This is one of the prettiest annuals, of easy culture and should be in every garden. Remarkable for its blooming qualities. Plant is vigorous and blooms all summer. The rich and beautiful colors produce an elegant effect in beds or borders.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora).** Unequal for the magnificent display of brilliant colors when used in beds. Will thrive in most any soil. This flower is a native of Texas. Grows from 6 inches to 1 foot high.

**FIREBALL.** Flowers large, blood-red. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 40c; 1/8 oz., 60c; 1/4 oz., 85c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

**ROSEA.** Bright pink. Very beautiful. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 40c; 1/8 oz., 60c; 1/4 oz., 85c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

**SNOWBALL.** Large clear snow-white. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 40c; 1/8 oz., 60c; 1/4 oz., 85c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora) MIXED.** Splendid large flowers in a beautiful mixture. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

**PHLOX GIGANTEA (Salmon Glory).** The individual florets are gigantic for phlox, measuring with ordinary field culture from 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches in diameter. The color is a pure salmon-pink, with a distinct creamy-white eye. This, with its clear, clean, crisp appearance, makes one of the most beautiful color combinations we have ever seen. Salmon Glory will prove to be one of the outstanding flowers in your garden. Received Silver Medal Award in the All-America selections for 1939. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 75c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00; 1/4 oz., \$1.50; 1/2 oz., \$2.50.

**PHLOX GIGANTEA (Art Shades).** A new very large flowering type that produces blooms twice as large as the ordinary plant. In lovely pastel shades. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

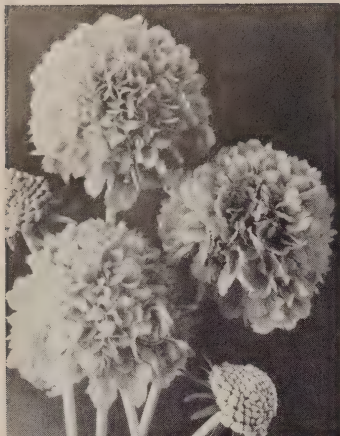
**PERENNIAL PHLOX (Mixed Colors).** Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 85c; 1/8 oz., \$1.25; 1/4 oz., \$2.00; 1/2 oz., \$3.00. Very difficult to grow from seed.

## "PLANTABBS" PLANT FOOD

Fulton's Plantabbs supply a complete balanced plant food of high analysis 1-15-20 PLUS the full, required amount of Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> in each tablet. Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> acts to release and magnify the plant food in soil. If the soil is poor, there is no food to be released. Fulton's Plantabbs is the only tablet form plant food containing Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>. Use Plantabbs for all indoor, potted plants and flowers, window and balcony boxes. Plantabbs are excellent for garden flowers and vegetables. Plantabbs with Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> makes vastly stronger root growth. "You can judge a flower by its roots." Price, 30 tablets, 25c; 75 tablets, 50c; 200 tablets, \$1.00, postpaid.



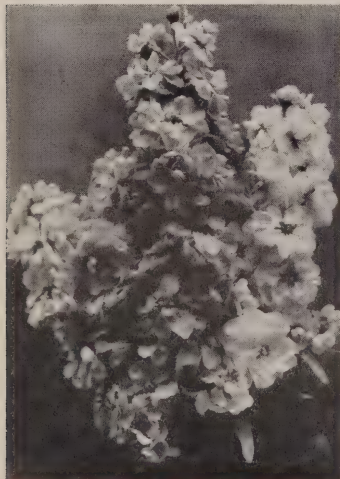




SCABIOSA—IMPERIAL GIANTS, BLUE MOON



SNAPDRAGON—U. OF C. RUST-PROOF



STOCKS—LARGE FLOWERING TEN WEEKS, MIXED

## PINKS (Dianthus)

Hardy and half-hardy perennials and biennials but nearly all bloom the first season from seed. Sow in April and May.

**CHINA DOUBLE.** Popular Indian-pink double flowers in mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 40c.

**DIAMOND DOUBLE.** Diadematus double, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 80c.

**CLOVE PINK (Dianthus plumarius).** Free blooming, has spicy odor, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 40c.

**SWEET WIVELSFIELD.** Blooms the first season from seed if planted early. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 80c.

## POPPIES

Sow early where they are to bloom as they will not admit transplanting. Successive sowings insure continuous blooms. 18 to 20 inches.

**AMERICAN LEGION.** An improved variety of Flanders Poppy; brilliant orange scarlet, white maltese cross. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**SHIRLEY DOUBLE PINK.** Salmon-pink. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**SHIRLEY DOUBLE RED.** Rich scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**SHIRLEY DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**SHIRLEY SINGLE (Mixed).** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 20c.

**DWARF SINGLE (Mixed).** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

**PERENNIAL POPPY (ORIENTAL MIXED).** One of the most popular of the perennial poppies. Large blooms in red salmon and pink shades. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

## PORTULACA—Rose Moss

A very attractive low-growing annual having a spreading habit; used in borders, beds and rockeries.

**DOUBLE MIXED.** Brilliant colors. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 85c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

**SINGLE MIXED.** All colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 85c; oz., \$1.25.

## PYRETHRUM

Height 2 feet. These hardy perennials are of the same family as Chrysanthemums and Matricarias and are very charming and easy to grow. Valuable as cut flowers. We recommend them very highly.

**ROSEUM (Single and Double Mixed).** Produces a fine percentage of fully double or crested flowers in shades of salmon, rose, crimson and pure white. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 50c; 1/8 oz., 75c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

## SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE

A hardy annual that blooms the first season from seed. Sow seed in boxes and transplant outdoors in May, eight inches apart.

**ZURICH (Scarlet Red Blossom).** Very early, dwarf, compact plant, 12 to 15 inches. Pkt., 25c; 1/16 oz., 75c; 1/8 oz., \$1.25; 1/4 oz., \$2.00.

**SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage).** The standard good variety, dependable. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 50c; 1/8 oz., 85c; 1/4 oz., \$1.25.

## SALPIGLOSSIS

Easily grown, showy annual, 24 inches high. Flowers funnel-shaped, mottled veined and self-colored. Requires good soil; good cut flowers. Sow in April, thin to 6 inches. Commonly known as Painted Tongue.

**ROSE CRIMSON AND GOLD.** Has a sparkling richness far superior to any other varieties. The blooms are easily half-grown as large as the ordinary types. A variety of proven merit. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 85c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

**GLOXINIAFLORA (Choice Mixed).** Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

# ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

**ROOTONE.** The Plant Hormone Powder. For better rooting of cuttings, seeds and bulbs, just dip cuttings into the powder before planting. To treat seeds and bulbs, just dust with Rootone before planting. 1/4-oz. package, 25c; 2-oz. jar, \$1.00, postpaid.

## SCABIOSA "MOURNING BRIDE"

A magnificent hardy flower of easy cultivation, blooming freely throughout the summer and fall. Stands our hot, dry summers better than almost any other flower. The flowers are large and very showy, growing on stalks 1 1/2 to 2 feet high. They are very decorative for beds, and invaluable for cutting.

**RED, BLACK, YELLOW, WHITE.** Price, each of the above separate colors: Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**SCABIOSA (Mixed Colors).** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

**SCABIOSA (Salmon Beauty).** This giant flowering annual Scabiosa is of a glorious new color. The huge flowers are pure salmon in color and are borne on long stiff stems. Ideal for the garden or for cutting. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.00.

**SCABIOSA (Imperial Giants Blue Moon).** This new Scabiosa has perfectly formed double flowers of broad, heavy, wavy petals, thus eliminating the "pincushion" appearance that is characteristic of the old type Scabiosa. The flowers are completely double, 2 inches or more in diameter, rich lavender blue in color. The plants are extremely upright, growing 3 1/2 to 4 feet in height, and the flowers are borne on long stems, which makes it an ideal cutting type. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.50.

## SNAPDRAGON

(RUST-PROOF VARIETIES)

A new race of vigorous growth and free of disease; excellent for borders, beds or cutting. One of the most beautiful and showy garden flowers. Easily grown from seed and will bloom well the first season. Height 2 feet.

**CRIMSON.** Brilliant fiery crimson.

**PINK.** Charming rose-pink, very beautiful.

**YELLOW.** Fine large yellow bouquet flower.

**WHITE.** Beautiful pure white color.

Price of any of the above four varieties Rust-Proof Snapdragon: Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 85c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

**DWARF MIXED (Rust-Proof).** Plants 15 to 18 inches high, many beautiful colors in mixture. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 85c; oz., \$1.25.

**TALL MIXED (Rust-Proof).** Finest mixed colors, 2 1/2 to 3 feet in height. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.50.

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA (Rust-Proof).** All colors in gorgeous assortment of shades. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 45c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.00.

## STATICE

An easily grown annual. Sow in March or April, transplant 12 inches apart. Excellent everlasting flower.

**MIXED COLORS.** Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

## STOCKS (Gilliflower)

Half-hardy annual; better known as Gilly Flower. Sow seed indoors and transplant in April and May in a cool situation. Stocks are good for bedding, borders, pot culture or bouquets and will come about 60 per cent double from seed.

**STOCKS (Large Flowering Ten Week).** Especially recommended for our southern climate, as they bloom earlier than other varieties.

**BLUE, PINK, YELLOW, RED, WHITE, LAVENDER.**

Price, each of the above 6 colors: Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 50c; 1/8 oz., 75c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00; 1/2 oz., \$1.75.

**STOCKS (Large Flowering Ten Week) MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 45c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.00.

**STOCKS (Double Perfection) MIXED.** Extra large, exceedingly handsome, 18 inches, flowers very double, wick-like spikes; very fragrant. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.50.

# TRANSPLANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

**TRANSPLANTONE,** the Vitamin-Hormone Plant Stimulant. Just mix one teaspoonful to a gallon of water. Then water the soil around the plants and regenerates roots. Used on seedlings, shrubs, rose bushes and trees. One ounce makes 1,000 gallons solution. 1/2-oz. package, 25c; 3-oz. can, \$1.00, postpaid.

# Russell Heckle's

## BEAUTIFUL GARDEN FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

This garden collection of beautiful flowers is selected with extreme care from outstanding varieties in their respective classes. They should give you a succession of blooms, in a riot of colors, from early spring until frost.

• NASTURTIUM—Double Gleam Hybrids.....	Oz. \$ .15
• MARIGOLD—Gigantea Sunset Giants.....	Pkt. .10
• SNAPDRAGON—U. of C. Rust-Proof Mixed.....	Pkt. .10
• ZINNIA—California Giant Mixed.....	Pkt. .10
• PETUNIA—Rosy Morn.....	Pkt. .10
• COLUMBINE—Mrs. Scott Elliott L. S. Hybrids.....	Pkt. .15
• MORNING GLORY—Scarlett O'Hara.....	Pkt. .10
• COSMOS—Orange Flame.....	Pkt. .10
• VERBENA—Beauty of Oxford.....	Pkt. .10

9 Varieties \*Total Value \$1.00  
Sent Postpaid Anywhere in U. S. A.

65c

### SUNFLOWER

Showy, easily grown annual flowers, mostly yellow. Plant in April and May.

**DOUBLE DWARF.** Four feet. Orange-yellow. Flowers large and double.

**GLOBE OF GOLD.** Six feet. Free blooming, double globe or dahlia-like saffron flowers.

Above two varieties: Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

### SWEET WILLIAM

These favorite garden flowers are showy and have a long blooming period. They grow readily from seed and will flower the first season when sown early in boxes or beds and transplanted. They thrive in any soil or situation.

**NEWPORT PINK.** Large flowering, solid pink. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.00.

**SINGLE MIXED.** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

**DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

### TEXAS BLUEBONNET

Hardy annual. Sow in March and April. Fine for cutting; flowers charming blue. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

### THUNBERGIA

Tender annual. Plant in April. Fine for hanging baskets or trellis work. Flowers yellow-buff with a black center. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

### TITHONIA

**GOLDEN FLOWER OF THE INCAS.** Also known as Mexican Sunflower. The flowers of vivid orange scarlet, are like huge African Marigold. Height about 6 feet, blooming in late summer. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

**FIREBALL.** A dazzling ball of fire, the last word in brilliance of color. The plant is tall growing, reaching a height of 8 to 9 feet, the bloom a vibrant side of scarlet orange petals in contrast to the clear yellow center. The foliage, a grayish woolly green with a fairly heavy growth; neat in appearance. Excellent for cut flowers, the blooms will keep for five or six days when cut. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 50c; 1/8 oz., 85c; 1/4 oz., \$1.25; 1/2 oz., \$2.00.

### TORENI

Annuals. Sow early indoors and transplant 8 to 12 inches apart. Globular plants literally covered with lovely, richly colored snapdragon-like flowers of a delightful blue. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 50c; 1/8 oz., 75c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00; 1/2 oz., \$1.50.

### VITAMIN B-1 LIQUID



A scientific growth stimulant and invigorator for garden and house plants, roses, shrubs, trees and lawns. Nu-Vim is identical to the Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> solution used by research chemists in the original experiments. Scientifically stabilized and will keep indefinitely in the original air-tight bottle. 140-gal. size, 25c; 320-gal. size, 50c, postpaid.

### TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)

Tall spikes of brilliant orange-red flowers, makes splendid cut flowers.

**HYBRIDA MIRABILIS.** Blooms the first year. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 45c; 1/4 oz., 60c; 1/2 oz., 85c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

### VERBENAS

For beds, boxes or borders. Sow seed in boxes or frame early. Transplant to the open during May when young plants have 3 or 4 heads, or you can sow seed in open ground about April 10th to 15th.

**BEAUTY OF OXFORD.** These hybrids show colors from rose-pink to rose-red and have bright, attractive blooms of large clusters an inch or more in diameter. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

**MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS.** Blue, Crimson, Pink, Purple, White, Yellow. Price, any of the above separate colors: Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.00.

**MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS (Mixed).** This is the grandiflora mammoth flowering type containing all the larger or giant-flowering varieties in mixture. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

**CHOICE MIXED VERBENAS.** Hybrid type, very free blooming. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 55c; 1/2 oz., 85c; oz., \$1.25.

### VINCA

Ornamental free-blooming plants with dark green foliage and pink and white flowers. Sow seed in boxes in March and transplant to the open in May.

**ALBA (Snow-White).** Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.00.

**ROSEA.** Soft pink. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.00.

**MIXED.** Pink, pink-vee, and white. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

### MIXTURE OF FLOWER SEEDS

**CUT FLOWER MIXTURE.** This is a mixture of all varieties that are best adapted for cut flowers in a wide range of colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

**EVERLASTING FLOWER MIXTURE.** An assortment of all the everlasting flowers in a splendid mixture. You will find this novel and very interesting. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 40c.

**CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWERS.** This mixture is quite distinct since it contains many native varieties of annual flowers in mixture that are grown in California. They do well in the South. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

**WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE.** A hard-headed mixture—not a tame garden of wild flowers but a wild garden of tame flowers. Contains many annual varieties for continuous blooms. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 45c; oz., 60c.

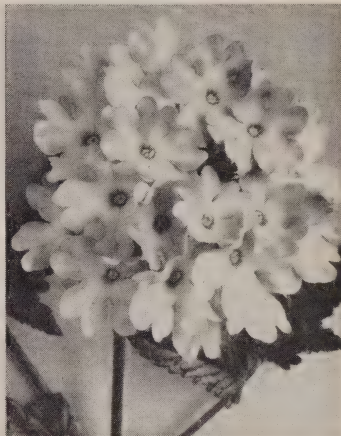
### WOOD PLANT LABELS

11/16" x 4"-5"-6"-8"

	100	1,000
4-in. Wooden Pot Label.....	\$ .35	\$2.00
5-in. Wooden Pot Label.....	.40	2.25
6-in. Wooden Pot Label.....	.45	2.50
8-in. Wooden Pot Label.....	.50	3.00
10-in. Wooden Pot Label.....	.75	5.50
3 1/2-in. Wired Tree Labels.....	.40	2.25
By Mail, add 10c per 100 and 40c per 1,000.		

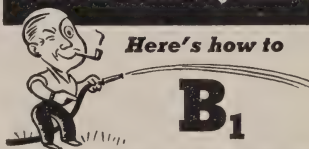


SWEET WILLIAM—DOUBLE MIXED



VERBENA—BEAUTY OF OXFORD

Want to be a successful gardener?



Vitalize your lawn, flower beds, trees and shrubs with Thompson's Vitamin B-1. The new Thompson B-1 Vitalize enables you to apply this vital growth factor without fussing, measuring, or back-breaking labor. Vitalize—then watch your garden grow!

### The Thompson Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> Vitalize

Fits all standard garden hose nozzles and surface sprinklers. Vitalize holds 1 to 6 Thompson B-1 Pellets—applies correctly diluted solution in a jiffy. Made of brass—no working parts.

(For Thompson Pellets only) **\$1**



Thompson's B-1 Vitalize with box of 100 B-1 Pellets—applies 2000 gals. B-1 solution. \$2.00 val...special combination price... **\$1.89**

### THOMPSON'S VITAMIN B-1

50-gallon size Pellets—Postpaid.....	\$ .10
200-gallon size Pellets—Postpaid.....	.25
2,000-gallon size Pellets—Postpaid.....	1.00





GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S

# SWEET PEAS NEW STRAINS AND VARIETIES

**Culture**—Sow from October to April, weather permitting. Cover seed 2 to 4 inches, according to depth of your trench. The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich, deep and well drained. On high and dry soils they may be sown in drills from 4 to 6 inches deep, covered with an inch or two of soil pressed firmly, and the furrow filled in as the plants grow. When the plants are well above the ground, they should be thinned out so as to be at least from 2 to 4 inches apart.

**GIANT LATE FLOWERING SPENCERS.** Hardy, vigorous growers with branching vines. The large, queenly blossoms are beautifully waved and are borne three to four on fine, long stems.

Price any of the following varieties: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Admiral. Deep blue.  
Ambition. Lavender lilac.  
Brilliant Rose. Rose.  
Chieftain. Satiny mauve.  
Chinese Blue. Blue.  
Cissie. Light salmon.  
Leviathan. Clear rich maroon.  
Master Cream. Beautiful cream.  
Miss California. Deep pink.  
Olympia. Richest purple.  
Patricia Unwin. Cream pink.  
Pinkie. Clear rose pink.  
Red Boy. Rich crimson.  
Smiles. Shrimp pink.  
Snow Ball. Pure white.

**GIANT LATE FLOWERING MIXED SPENCERS.** Contains many of the above varieties as well as others not listed, and will produce a great abundance of giant flowers in beautiful colors.

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

## INOCULATE SWEET PEAS

If you want large blossoms and more of them, inoculate the seed before planting with NITRAGIN Inoculation. Directions with package. Price, pkg., 10c, postpaid. Enough for any amount of seed up to 6 pounds.

**GIANT EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS.** Quick growers, starting to flower at an early stage, and will furnish an abundance of blooms before extreme hot weather sets in.

Price of any of the following varieties: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 ounces, 40c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Ball's Rose. Rose pink.  
Harmony. Clear lavender.  
Hope. Pure white.  
Mariner. Marine blue.  
Red Chief. Oxblood crimson.  
Shirley Temple. Rose pink.

**GIANT EARLY FLOWERING MIXED SPENCERS.** Contains a beautiful assortment of the above varieties and others.

Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

**GIANT RUFFLED SPENCERS.** A beautiful new class. The flowers are large, distinct, extra ruffled and waved.

Price of any of the following varieties: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; ¼ lb., 55c; ½ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Beauty. Pink and amber.  
Bonny Ruffles. Salmon pink.  
Burpee Blue. Dark blue.  
Heyday. Deep rose pink.  
Sparkle. Glowing cerise.  
White. Pure white.

**GIANT RUFFLED MIXED SPENCER.** Contains a wide range of color beautifully blended. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.10.



FANTASY ZINNIA

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S

# ZINNIAS FOR BEDDING OR CUT FLOWERS

**Culture**—The seed may be sown in a hot bed or sunny window and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the

plants are well up, leaving at least 1½ feet each way, as they are robust growers and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.

**FANTASY ZINNIAS.** These have twisted, curled and quilled petals. The blooms are large and full. They are something so different that you will be more than delighted with the Fantasy class of Zinnia.

Orange Lady. Deep bright orange. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 75c.  
Rosalie. Rich intense rose. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 75c.  
White Light. Nearly pure white. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 75c.  
Star Dust. Rich yellow. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; ¼ oz., 65c; ½ oz., \$1.00.  
Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

**DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIA.** A beautiful variety, very large and as graceful in appearance as the decorative Dahlia. Flowers often measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter and are produced in magnificent colors. Height of plants 3 feet.

Canary Bird. Canary-yellow.  
Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson.  
Exquisite. Light rose.  
Golden State. Yellow-orange.  
Luminosa. Bright pink.  
Polar Bear. Creamy white.  
Purple Prince. Deep purple.  
Mixed. All colors.  
Price, above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias: Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

**CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS.** This is a colossal Giant type with large flowers, immense, broad, nearly flat flowers in a gorgeous assortment of colors. Splendid for cutting or garden effect. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet in height.

Brightness. Bright pink.  
Crimson Queen. Rich crimson.  
Enchantment. Rose pink.  
Golden Queen. Golden yellow.  
Lavender Gem. Clear lavender.  
Orange Queen. Clear orange.  
Purity. Pure white.  
Rose Queen. Bright rose.  
Violet Queen. Deep purple.  
Mixed. All colors.

Price, above California Giant Zinnias: Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

**LILLIPUT or POMPON ZINNIAS.** Pretty compact type producing small double flowers. Height 15 inches.

Pink Gem. Pink.  
Scarlet Gem. Scarlet.  
White Gem. White.  
Golden Gem. Yellow.  
Purple Gem. Purple.  
Pastel Mixture.  
Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

**TOM THUMB LILLIPUT ZINNIAS.** 6 to 8 inches high. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 75c.



DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

## CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIA COLLECTION

- 1 Pkt. Crimson Queen..... 10c
- 1 Pkt. Golden Queen..... 10c
- 1 Pkt. Orange Queen..... 10c
- 1 Pkt. Rose Queen..... 10c
- 1 Pkt. Violet Queen..... 10c

5 Varieties Total Value 50c  
Postpaid Anywhere U. S. A. **35c**

## GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEA COLLECTION

- 1 Pkt. Chinese Blue..... 10c
- 1 Pkt. Master Cream..... 10c
- 1 Pkt. Pinkie..... 10c
- 1 Pkt. Red Boy..... 10c
- 1 Pkt. Snow Ball..... 10c

5 Varieties Total Value 50c  
Postpaid Anywhere U. S. A. **35c**

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices



# RUSSELL-HECKLE'S ROSE BUSHES TWO-YEAR FIELD-GROWN

**How to Plant**—Dig a hole large enough to spread the roots without crowding and deep enough to cover a little deeper than plants were in the nursery. **Roses must be planted so the scar or swelling left by bud or graft is beneath the surface.** In filling with soil, shake plant lightly, so soil gets all around the roots, then fill hole completely and firm soil so plant is set solid. Soak well with water. Pruning may be done before new leaf growth starts in spring.

## Prices on All Rose Bushes

Postpaid, each, 50c; 6 for \$2.20; 12 for \$4.15. Not prepaid, each, 40c; 6 for \$1.95; 12 for \$3.75.

## J. & P. Patented Rose Bushes

We are agents for Jackson and Perkins Company's Patented Roses. Write us for descriptive price list on choice varieties.

## EVERBLOOMING BUSH ROSES

For cut flowers the Bush Roses cannot be surpassed, and the well-cared for rose garden is not only a thing of beauty on the home grounds, but will give magnificent blooms for cutting for the house decoration. Below are many choice Bush Roses which will give a wealth of bloom from early summer until frost.

**AMI QUINARD.** Deep velvety crimson. Very fragrant. Semi-double, medium size, borne on good stems. Foliage dark green, disease resistant. Vigorous, upright, bushy grower.

**BETTY UPRICHARD.** Strong growing and healthy. The coppery buds open into flowers of unusual size and beauty. Inside of petals light salmon with brilliant orange and carmine on outside.

**BRIARCLIFF.** Free flowering, with long stiff stems and good foliage. Buds large, pointed; flowers full, high-centered, brilliant rose-pink, fragrant and lasting.

**CALEDONIA.** A most desirable white. Fine, long pointed buds opening into beautiful, fragrant, double, high-centered flowers.

**COLUMBIA.** Enormous, full and perfectly formed, fragrant flowers of clear rose-pink, borne on stiff stems.

**DAME EDITH HELEN.** Large, full flowers with broad, recurving petals. Color soft creamy pink, deepening to dark rose-pink. The long stems carry handsome foliage.

**DUCHESS OF LUXEMBOURG.** Long, pointed buds of beautiful bronze-yellow, and very fragrant. One of the best yellows.

**E. G. HILL.** Healthy, good foliage, and long stems. A good producer of beautiful blooms of dazzling scarlet deepening to darker red as they open. Very fragrant and lasting.

**ETOILE DE FRANCE.** A strong, healthy grower with beautiful, dark green foliage. The long, pointed buds open into full dark crimson flowers borne on erect stems.

**ETOILE DE HOLLAND.** The immense ovoid buds open into very double, cupped flowers of an intense bright red with velvety sheen; does not blue and is very fragrant. Foliage good. It is a moderate grower and a free bloomer.

**FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.** An outstanding variety. Extremely large blooms of a rich crimson-red, fully, very double. Fine foliage and decidedly hardy.

**GOLDEN OPHELIA.** A real golden yellow without a tinge of any contrasting color. Vigorous grower, bearing an abundance of perfectly formed, deliciously fragrant flowers on stiff, heavy stems.

**KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA.** Well-formed, cream-colored buds opening into white flowers. Free blooming, hardy.

**LADY HILLINGDON.** A most constant bloomer. The foliage is attractive bronzy green and the dainty, slender buds of golden apricot-yellow open into lovely golden yellow blooms.

**LOS ANGELES.** Very lovely buds and exquisite flowers of salmon-pink, with yellow stamens and very delicately perfumed.

**MARGARET MCGREDDY.** Buds large, long-pointed; flowers very large, full and a rosy gold with scarlet tints. Foliage beautiful light green, stems strong. A robust grower and an excellent bloomer.

**MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT.** Golden yellow. Bud is long-pointed, rich reddish-gold, almost orange at petal base. Exceptional bloomer and disease resistant.

**PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER.** A strong grower and free bloomer with good stems. Buds beautifully pointed, flowers large, petals thick and broad. The color is a blend of flame and yellow, varying from coppery red in bud to dazzling cerise pink and orange yellow in full bloom.

**RADIANCE.** A bushy, vigorous upright grower, producing an almost continuous supply of silvery to deep pink blooms of lovely form.

**RADIANCE, RED.** A duplicate of Radiance with all its good qualities and different only in color, which is a deep rosy red. Radiance and Red Radiance are inseparable in any rose garden.

**ROSLYN.** A lovely, deep golden yellow flower, unshaded by any other tint or hue. The bush is vigorous and holds its flowers uniformly erect.

**SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET.** A large, full, beautifully formed rose with long, recurving, thick petals of clear sunflower yellow. Foliage glossy and disease resistant.

**SUNBURST.** A spreading and capricious grower, exquisite long full buds and lovely blooms. The color is deep, coppery-gold, heavily tinted carmine at base of petals and fading to lighter yellow at outer edges.

**TALISMAN.** The plant is a strong grower with glossy foliage and is free-flowering. The color is deep yellow with shadings of rose and scarlet, highly colored and difficult to describe. The exquisite buds are long and pointed.

## CLIMBING ROSES

Where there is seemingly no room for Bush Roses the Climbing Roses may find a place in the fence corner and in out-of-the-way places, reaching out and covering old fences or walls and giving a mass of gorgeous blooms.

**CLIMBING PRESIDENT HOOVER.** A climbing sport of the popular Bush Rose, President Herbert Hoover, with flowers exactly like its parent—cerise-pink, flame and scarlet. Blooms are freely produced on a vigorous climbing plant.

**MARECHAL NIEL, "The Famous Rose."** The fame of the superb yellow Rose Marechal Niel is world-wide. Its magnificent golden-yellow flowers are almost massive in dimensions.

**CLIMBING PAUL'S SCARLET.** No other rose shows such brilliant fiery scarlet blooms. The flowers are of medium size and are produced in clusters of five to ten or more, each stem being a veritable bouquet. Of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy.

**CLIMBING RADIANCE.** Exactly like the bush variety of the same name except that it is of climbing habit. Lovely rose pink.

**CLIMBING RED RADIANCE.** Large globular, cupped blooms of strong, clear red, with no trace of any other color.

**CLIMBING SILVER MOON.** An exceedingly hardy climber which is beautiful for its glossy dark green foliage and luxuriant growth. The creamy white buds are long and pointed and open into semi-double white flowers with numerous yellow stamens. The flowers are borne singly on long stems, being excellent for cutting in bud and half-open bloom.

**CLIMBING TALISMAN.** A climbing form of the brilliant red and gold rose, Talisman. It produces flowers exactly the same in shape and color as the famous Bush Talisman. A good bloomer.



TALISMAN EVERBLOOMING ROSE



"POLY" ROSE—GOLDEN SALMON



CLIMBING SILVER MOON

## POLYANTHA OR "BABY" ROSES

The so-called Baby Ramblers, everblooming the entire growing season. Small flowers in large clusters, exquisite little buds for miniature bouquets, corsages and buttonholes. Very hardy.

**GEORGE ELDER.** A lovely little golden yellow Polyantha Rose, with good mixture of Tea blood; like all of its class, it is free in growth, free in bloom with small glossy foliage.

**GLORIA MUNDI.** Neat, full, well-formed flowers of the most brilliant scarlet orange color. A wonderful addition to list of forcing polyanthas. No other color like it.

**GOLDEN SALMON.** Large clusters of striking reddish orange buds and blooms of most amazing color.

**IDEAL.** The darkest and most striking color of all baby roses; an intense, rich, lustrous garnet.

**ORLEANS.** Small, brilliant, rose-pink blooms shading to brighter pink, are borne in large clusters over the plant, making it a veritable bouquet. A fairly strong grower, but dwarf in habit.

## WE RECOMMEND TRI-GEN



The all-purpose spray for rose plants. Insecticide, fungicide and plant stimulant all in one. 4 sizes—\$1.50, \$4.00, \$6.00. Postpaid, for \$1.70, \$4.25 and \$6.35.





DAHLIA—JEAN KERR



CANNA—HUNGARIA



CALADIUM



PEONY—MAD. EMILE LEMOINE

## GIANT DECORATIVE Dahlia Bulbs INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED AND LABELED

**CULTURE.** Plant bulbs in hills 3 feet apart any time after danger of frost. Soil must be fertile or heavy fertilization is necessary. Lay bulbs flat and cover with 6 inches of soil. Dahlias require a great deal of moisture and clean cultivation.

### STANDARD DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Postpaid, each, 20c; 6 for 85c; 12 for \$1.40. Not prepaid, each, 15c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25.

AGNES HAVILAND. Pink and yellow.  
CHARM. Burnt orange.  
DOROTHY SAGER. Salmon and orange.  
ELIZABETH SLOCOMBE. Red purple.  
ELLINOR VANDERVEER. Rosy pink.  
JANE COWL. Buff and salmon.  
JEAN KERR. White.  
JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER. Yellow buff.  
MARGARET WOODROW WILSON. White suffused pink.  
MINA BURGLE. Red.  
MRS. CARL SALBACH. Lavender pink.  
MRS. L. DE VER WARNER. Orchid lavender.  
OREGON BEAUTY. Large clear yellow.

### EXHIBITION DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Postpaid, each, 35c; 3 for 85c; 6 for \$1.50. Not prepaid, each, 30c; 3 for 75c; 6 for \$1.35.  
KATHLEEN MORRIS. True rose pink.  
MRS. GEO. LE BOUTILLIER. Large red.  
CALIFORNIA IDOL. Mammoth yellow.  
HUNT'S VELVET WONDER. Mammoth purple.

### EXCEPTIONAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Postpaid, each, 25c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75. Not prepaid, each, 20c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.60.  
BARBARA REDFERN. Large old gold and rose.  
JERSEY BEAUTY. Beautiful pink.  
JUDGE MAREAN. Orange and red.  
KEMP'S WHITE WONDER. Largest white.  
MONMOUTH CHAMPION. Orange flame.  
THE COMMODORE. Large clear yellow.

### TOP NOTCH

## Miscellaneous Bulbs

### FOR SPRING PLANTING

#### LILIES

Plant early in March or April, 5 inches deep in well-drained soil. Partly shaded locations are advised for most all Lilies.

CORAL LILY. Bright coral-red. Postpaid, each, 20c; 3 for 45c; 12 for \$1.35. Not prepaid, each, 15c; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.20.

PHILIPPINENSE LILY. White, marked reddish brown. Postpaid, each, 30c; 3 for 70c; 12 for \$2.40. Not prepaid, each, 25c; 3 for 60c; 12 for \$2.25.

REGAL LILY. Beautiful hardy lily with large trumpet-shaped sweet-scented flowers. Ivory-white, shaded pink; yellow at base. Medium bulbs, postpaid, each, 30c; 3 for 70c; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.20. Not prepaid, each, 25c; 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.10; 12 for \$2.00.

TIGER LILY. Single orange-scarlet; grows anywhere. Postpaid, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.55. Not prepaid, each, 15c; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.45.

#### AMARYLLIS

Plant outdoors in part shade or you can plant in pots. They will bloom most anywhere.

GIANT AMERICAN HYBRID. Mixed colors. Large bulbs. Postpaid, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.30; 6 for \$2.40. Not prepaid, each, 45c; 3 for \$1.20; 6 for \$2.25.

SPECIFIC COLORS (Blooming size). Solid red, red with white, white with red, striped. Postpaid, each, 70c; 3 for \$1.95; 6 for \$3.65. Not prepaid, each, 65c; 3 for \$1.85; 6 for \$3.50.

#### CALADIUM or ELEPHANT EAR

Plant 4 inches deep, 18 inches apart, in March and April. Fertilize and water well all during the summer.

Large bulbs: Postpaid, each, 30c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.60. Not prepaid, each, 20c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25.

Medium bulbs: Postpaid, each, 15c; 6 for 55c; 12 for 85c. Not prepaid, each, 10c; 6 for 40c; 12 for 65c.

Small bulbs: Postpaid, each, 10c; 6 for 35c; 12 for 60c. Not prepaid, each, 5c; 6 for 25c; 12 for 45c.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUM (Mixed). Postpaid, each, 30c; 3 for 75c; 6 for \$1.30; doz., \$2.40. Not prepaid, each, 25c; 3 for 65c; 6 for \$1.20; doz., \$2.25.

#### CANNAS

Plant 3 to 4 inches deep and 18 to 24 inches apart as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

All prices uniform as follows Postpaid, 6 for 45c; doz., 75c; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.20. Not prepaid, 6 for 35c; doz., 60c; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.85.

HUNGARIA. (4 feet.) Rich rosy pink blooms with green foliage.

KING HUMBERT (5 feet.) Deep fiery orange-red with bronze foliage.

THE PRESIDENT. (4 feet.) Brilliant crimson flowers, bright green foliage.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT (5 feet.) Lemon-yellow, stippled red, foliage green.

#### PEONIES

Peony bulbs should be planted shallow so tip is just at top of the ground. Plant them in February or March, 3 to 4 feet apart.

Price, any of the following varieties: Postpaid, each, 40c; 6 for \$1.80; 12 for \$3.30. Not prepaid, each, 30c; 6 for \$1.60; 12 for \$3.00.

AUGUSTINE D'HOOR. Brilliant rose red.

AVALANCHE. White flaked crimson.

FELIX CROUSE. Rich dazzling red.

MAD. EMILE LEMOINE. Large, pure white.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE. Glossy lilac pink.

TRIUMPH DE LILLE. Large, deep pink.

#### TUBEROSES

Plant in March or April, 2 inches deep and 12 inches apart. Trim roots from bulb before planting.

DOUBLE PEARL. Postpaid, 6 for 40c; doz., 70c; 50 for \$2.20; 100 for \$4.00. Not prepaid, 6 for 30c; doz., 55c; 50 for \$1.95; 100 for \$3.70.

MEXICAN SINGLE EVERBLOOMING. Postpaid, 5 for 35c; doz., 60c; 50 for \$1.65; 100 for \$2.95. Not prepaid, 6 for 25c; doz., 45c; 50 for \$1.45; 100 for \$2.70.

VARIEGATED SINGLE EVERBLOOMING. Postpaid, 6 for 55c; doz., \$1.00; 50 for \$3.20; 100 for \$6.00. Not prepaid, 6 for 45c; doz., 85c; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.75.

### BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

Imported and Native Grown

Narcissus, Tulips, Hyacinths, Dutch Iris,

Freelias, Scillas, Snowdrops, Crocus,

Lilies and Peonies

Write for

DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST  
READY OCTOBER 1ST

NARCISSUS

TULIPS

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices

**TOP  
NOTCH**

# Gladiolus Bulbs

**NO. 1 SIZE  
BEST QUALITY**

**CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.** Plant the bulbs 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart in good garden soil. Gladiolus may be planted as soon as the ground is ready in Spring, and continuous blooms may be obtained by periodic plantings until July. Our bulbs are all No. 1 large size. We do not handle the small grade, which seldom give satisfaction, nor do we handle the very large bulbs which are no better but more expensive.

## STANDARD GLADIOLUS

**BETTY NUTHALL.** Warm coral pink with pale yellow throat markings and a tinge of orange. General effect is salmon color. Six to eight blooms open on a tall strong stem.

**BERTY SNOW.** Pinkish lavender often flecked darker. Seven to ten large, well placed blooms on a long spike.

**DEBONAIR.** LaFrance pink shading to shrimp pink with creamy throat blotch, lightly peppered crimson. Six to eight medium large blooms open on a very tall, straight spike.

**GIANT NYMPH.** Extra large flowers of exquisite rose-pink with pale gold throats. Vigorous grower and one of the finest varieties.

**GOLDEN DREAM.** The richest, clearest, pure golden yellow. Large flowers with gracefully recurved petals well placed on tall straight stems.

**PICARDY.** Soft shrimp pink without flecking. A blotch of flesh pink shading to shrimp pink at edges. Soft inconspicuous feathering of rose. Seven or eight blooms open up to 6 inches or more across.

**SONATINE.** Atlas-rose with small, cherry-red blotches. The florets are exceptionally large, having very broad petals. Tall, straight stem.

**Prices of the above 7 varieties: Postpaid, 1/2 doz., 30c; doz., 45c; 25, 75c; 50, \$1.30; 100, \$2.20. Not prepaid, 1/2 doz., 20c; doz., 35c; 25, 62c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$1.95.**

## EXHIBITION GLADIOLUS

**BAGDAD.** Smoky old rose, somewhat darker toward the edge and lighter in the throat. Six to eight or even more immense blooms open at a time.

**DR. F. E. BENNETT.** Fiery scarlet with white lines in the throat. Tall spike with many well placed blooms open at one time. Has been the standard light red for many years.

**MARGARET FULTON.** Clear rich soft dark salmon of a distinct shade. Six to eight perfectly placed medium size blooms open. Flowers are somewhat cup-shaped. One of the best early varieties.

**MINUET.** Beautiful light pinkish lavender. Five to six or more well placed blooms open. The lavender by which all other lavenders are judged. Has been a leading lavender for many years.

**RED PHIPPS.** Unusual shade of light red. Medium tall plant with long flower heads. Considered one of the best cut flower reds.

**WASAGA.** Beautiful clear glowing buff with wide open ruffled blooms. A most chaste and exquisite flower. Four to five good size blooms open at a time. One of the most beautiful varieties in existence.

**W. H. PHIPPS.** Enormous flowers of clear pink, overlaid with salmon-rose. Often 20 flowers open at one time, making this variety wonderful for cut-flower use.

**Prices on the above 7 varieties: Postpaid, 1/2 doz., 35c; doz., 55c; 25, 90c; 50, \$1.55; 100, \$2.70. Not prepaid, 1/2 doz., 25c; doz., 45c; 25, 75c; 50, \$1.35; 100, \$2.45.**

**RAINBOW AND  
SUPERFINE**

## Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs

**ON OUTSIDE  
BACK COVER**

## SELECT GLADIOLUS

**ALBATROS.** Large pure white with six to eight blooms open on a tall very vigorous plant. Blooms face up in the so-called Lily form.

**CADILLAC.** Golden apricot-yellow. An outstanding appealing color. The tall, sturdy spikes sometimes come crooked, but the perfect ones make up for these.

**CHARLES DICKENS.** Purple violet. Tall, strong grower with long spike of blooms. Considered one of the best of the purples.

**COMMANDER KOEHL.** Dark scarlet-red and probably the most desirable dark red available today. Wide open flowers which catch the eye.

**MAID OF ORLEANS.** Milky white with cream throat. Tall straight plant with up to eight large well placed blooms open.

**PELEGRINA.** Large dark blue. Six or more well placed blooms open with most of the remaining buds showing color. A fine variety and one of the most popular dark blues.

**RED LORY.** Carmine Rose with large purplish red blotches. Ten or more large blooms open at a time. Very popular and gorgeously colored dark red.

**Prices on the above 7 varieties: Postpaid, 1/2 doz., 40c; doz., 60c; 25, \$1.00; 50, \$1.80; 100, \$3.20. Not prepaid, 1/2 doz., 30c; doz., 50c; 25, 85c; 50, \$1.60; 100, \$2.95.**

## SUPERB GLADIOLUS

**AVA MARIA.** Medium blue with small purplish blotches. Several large, well placed blooms open at a time.

**GATE OF HEAVEN.** A wonderfully strong, pure yellow variety. The florets are well spaced, slightly ruffled. Many open and of very pleasing form.

**MRS. E. J. HEATON.** Warm, glowing salmon-pink with cream throat. Tall, vigorous grower that withstands heat and drought and will open six florets in the field. Very good growth habits.

**DR. C. HOEG.** Glossy, velvety maroon-red with a fine line of silvery gray around the edge of each petal. The spikes are long and the round flowers have a very clean-cut appearance. There is a richness to the flower that few gladiolus can approach.

**KASSEL.** A bright, attractive scarlet with no markings. Beautiful, well formed, extra large flowers. Excellent grower and a fine variety for cutting.

**SHIRLEY TEMPLE.** Immense heavily ruffled cream with cream-yellow throat. Six to nine well placed large massive blooms on a very long spike.

**VAGABOND PRINCE.** Unusual iridescent garnet brown lighter in upper throat and with a small blotch of glowing flame scarlet on lip petal. Rather odd color but very distinctive and beautiful and entirely unlike anything else.

**Prices on the above 7 varieties: Postpaid, 1/2 doz., 45c; doz., 70c; 25, \$1.15; 50, \$2.05; 100, \$3.70. Not prepaid, 1/2 doz., 35c; doz., 60c; 25, \$1.00; 50, \$1.85; 100, \$3.45.**



PICARDY



DR. F. E. BENNETT



ALBATROS

**RUSSELL-HECKLE**

## "TWIST-EMS, THE NEW HANDY PLANT-TIE



**QUICK . . .** "Twist-ems" save the tedious work of tying plants with twine or raffia and cutting each piece with a knife or shears. Simply put around the stem, twist and it is tied.

**PERMANENT . . .** "Twist-ems" do not break or come loose. The wire running through the center of tape makes them unbreakable and they cannot become untied. Tape protects stem against injury.

**ATTRACTIVE . . .** "Twist-ems" are deep green in color—exactly the same shade as the foliage of plants. They therefore blend in with the plantings and do not detract from the appearance of the garden.

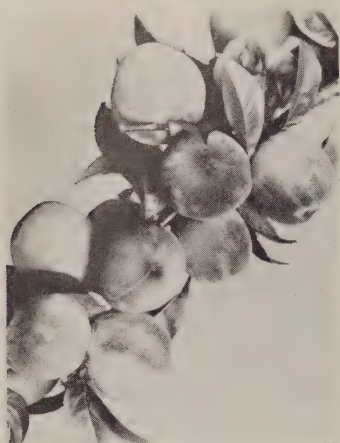
**CONVENIENT . . .** "Twist-ems" make it unnecessary to carry with you a knife, shears, raffia or twine, and tie and cut. A supply of "Twist-ems" is all that is needed.

**PRICES:** Box of 125, 8-inch size, 25c. Postpaid, 30c  
Box of 250, 4-inch size, 25c. Postpaid, 30c

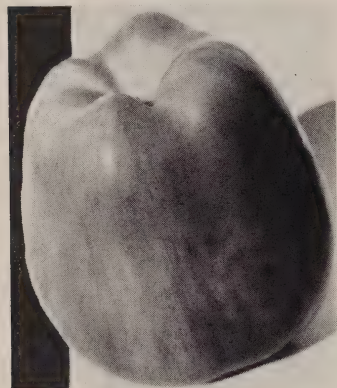
See Green Ink List



# FRUIT TREES *Top Notch*



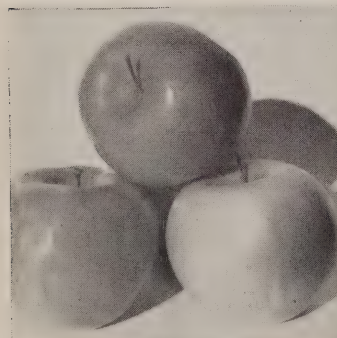
PEACHES—ELBERTA



APPLE—DELICIOUS

## Free PRUNING GUIDE

With each pair of Snap-Cut Pruners.  
See page 47 for description and prices.



JONATHAN APPLES

### PLANTING DISTANCES

Kind	Feet Apart
Apple	20 to 40
Apricot	20 to 24
Cherry	18 to 24
Fig	10 to 12
Mulberry	22 to 24
Nectarine	18 to 22
Peach	16 to 20
Pear	20 to 27
Pecan	35 to 4
Plum	15 to 20
Persimmon	18 to 24

To raise good fruit spraying at the right time is essential. Don't wait until it is too late and the damage has been done. See spray calendar on page 45.

### HOW--WHEN

Before planting trees, shrubs or similar nursery stock, be sure the hole is properly prepared. The hole should be deep enough to allow for five or six inches of loose soil in the bottom before the roots are put in place, and there should be five or six inches clear-  
ance all around the roots. We do not recommend the use of fertilizers when planting as they heat, and are often harmful to the roots. Fertilizer should be used the following fall or spring after the roots have had a chance to take hold. In planting, place the tree or plant in the hole with all roots spread out in their natural way. Any broken roots should be cut off smooth. Cover the hole to a depth just above the roots, where the tree or plant was budded or grafted, with loose surface soil that has been worked. Before the hole is completely filled and is within several inches of the surface, apply several bucketsful of water to furnish necessary moisture and to settle the soil around the roots. When the water is all soaked away, and the soil settled, finish filling the hole level full with medium dry soil, and bank it up a few inches around the body of the tree or plant.

To Plant Trees, Shrubs and Other Similar Stock

## All Orders Shipped Promptly From Nursery Weather Permitting

### TOP NOTCH APPLES

	Each	3	10	25
One-year, 3 to 4 ft. size	\$0.30	\$0.75	\$2.10	\$4.75
Postpaid, 3 to 4 ft. size	.45	.95	2.45	5.25
Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size	.45	1.15	3.30	7.25
Postpaid, 4 to 5 ft. size	.60	1.40	3.75	8.00

**DELICIOUS.** Ripens September, skin streaked red, flesh sweet.

**EARLY HARVEST.** Ripens late in May, flesh yellow and juicy.

**HORSE.** Ripens in August, large size, skin greenish yellow.

**JONATHAN.** Ripens in September, skin red, flesh crisp, juicy.

**DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS.** Ripens September, rich dark red skin, flesh sweet.

**RED JUNE.** Ripens late June, deep red skin, flesh white and juicy.

**STAYMAN WINESAP.** Ripens in October, skin dark red, flesh crisp, juicy.

**TRANSCENDENT CRAB.** Ripens September, brownish-yellow with red cheek, juicy, acid.

**YELLOW DELICIOUS.** Ripens September, golden yellow, flesh crisp and sweet.

**YELLOW TRANSPARENT.** Ripens in June, greenish yellow skin with white flesh.

### TOP NOTCH PEACHES

	Each	3	10	25
One-year, 2 to 3-ft. size	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$1.80	\$4.00
Postpaid, 2 to 3-ft. size	.35	.75	2.05	4.40
Two-year, 4 to 5-ft. size	.35	.95	2.70	6.00
Postpaid, 4 to 5-ft. size	.50	1.20	3.10	6.75

**ARP BEAUTY.** Freestone, ripens in July, yellow skin with pink cheek, flesh yellow.

**BELLE OF GEORGIA.** Freestone, ripens in August, skin white with red blush, flesh white and sweet.

**CARMAN.** Freestone, ripens late June, skin white with pink cheek, flesh white and delicious.

**CHINESE CLING.** Clingstone, ripens middle of August, skin white, flesh white and juicy.

**EARLY ELBERTA.** Freestone, ripens July 15th, yellow flesh.

**ELBERTA.** Freestone, ripens late July, skin yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow.

**HILEY EARLY BELLE.** Freestone, ripens July 20th, skin white tinted red, flesh white.

**INDIAN BLOOD.** Clingstone, ripens late August, flesh red, streaked white.

**J. H. HALE.** Freestone, ripens about August 10th, skin yellow and red, flesh yellow.

**KRUMMEL LATE.** Freestone, ripens September, flesh yellow, skin yellow with red cheek.

**MAYFLOWER.** Freestone, ripens the earliest, June 1st to 10th. Flesh white, skin white with faint blush.

**RED BIRD.** Semi-cling. Ripens about June 15th; skin rosy red, flesh white.

### GOLDEN JUBILEE PEACH

Planted and bearing in most every peach producing section of the United States and stands without an equal as an early, yellow freestone peach of exceptional quality. The Golden Jubilee is a second generation seedling of the Elberta crossed with the Greensboro. The tree is unusually hardy. The buds resist low winter temperatures better than Elberta and open later than Elberta which insures a regular crop. The blossoms are self-fertile. The peach is medium to large size and firm. It has proven to be a money-making peach of the South and we believe it will continue to gain in favor wherever it is properly cared for. **NO GENERAL PLANTING OF PEACHES IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A LIBERAL AMOUNT OF GOLDEN JUBILEE TREES.** Prices same as other PEACHES.

### NECTARINES

4 to 5-ft. trees, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$3.75. Postpaid, each, 65c; 3 for \$1.60; 10 for \$4.15.

**BOSTON.** Skin white with light blush, sweet.  
**RED ROMAN.** Skin white with deep red cheek, very juicy.

### MULBERRY

**HICKS.** Very prolific and in fruit for several weeks, often being known as "everbearing." Fruit large; black; sweet. Two-year 4 to 5-ft. trees, each, 55c; 3 for \$1.50. Postpaid, each, 70c; 3 for \$1.75.

### PEACH BASKETS

2-qt., Dozen, 30c; 100, \$1.70. Postpaid, Dozen, 40c; 100, \$2.10. (1,000, \$16.00, cannot mail.)

3-qt., Dozen, 35c; 100, \$2.00. Postpaid, Dozen, 50c; 100, \$2.50. (1,000, \$19.00, cannot mail.)

### STAVE BASKETS

	Each	Doz.
½ bu. wire bale, picking	\$ .20	\$2.25
1 bu. side handle, stave	.15	1.50
½ bu. side handle, stave	.15	1.40



# Approved Varieties for Delicious Eating

GREATER  
YIELDS

## GIANT PERSIMMON

A distinct fruit of the South which succeeds in practically all sections where cotton is grown. The tree has beautiful glossy foliage which makes it very attractive, and the gorgeous colored fruits are both delicious and beautiful. You will be delighted when they start to bear.

**TANE NASHI.** The best known and one of the most popular sorts. Fruits large, conical and pointed; orange red in color. Ripens early and is one of the surest bearers. **Two-year, 3 to 4-foot trees, each, 90c; 3 for \$2.40. Postpaid, each, \$1.05; 3 for \$2.65.**

## FIGS

**BROWN TURKEY.** Medium; violet brown; sweet and good. Has the habit of bearing on the new shoots.

**Celestial.** Makes large trees; hardy farther north than most other varieties. Small, pale-violet fruit, fine flavored; very early, commencing to ripen in June and continuing two months.

**One-year 18 to 24-inch bushes, each, 45c; 3 for \$1.20; 10 for \$3.50. Postpaid, each, 55c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$3.75.**

**Two-year 3 to 4-ft. bushes, each, 65c; 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.50. Postpaid, each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.90.**

## PLUMS

**Two-year 4 to 5 ft. size**  
Postpaid, 4 to 5 ft. size

Each	3	10	25
\$0.45	\$1.20	\$3.50	\$7.50
.60	1.45	3.90	8.25

**ABUNDANCE.** Ripens in July, large cherry-red.

**RED JUNE.** Bright deep red, fine quality, ripens in June.

**BURBANK.** Red with yellow shading, very sweet, ripens in July.

**SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.** Rich deep blue, fine for preserving.

## CHERRIES

**Two-year, 4 to 5 ft. size**  
Postpaid, 4 to 5-ft. size

Each	3	10	25
\$0.75	\$2.10	\$6.50	\$14.25
.90	2.35	6.90	15.00

**BLACK TARTARIAN.** Sweet, ripens in May, skin black, large size.

**EARLY RICHMOND.** Sour, ripens in May, sub-acid, skin light red.

**GOVERNOR WOOD.** Sweet, ripens about May 20th; skin red with yellow covering.

**LARGE MONTMORENCY.** Sour, ripens late May, large, rich, red.

## PEARS

**One-year, 3 to 4 ft. size**  
Postpaid, 3 to 4-ft. size

Each	3	10	25
\$0.40	\$1.05	\$3.00	\$6.25
.55	1.25	3.40	6.75

**Two-year 4 to 5-ft. size**  
Postpaid, 4 to 5-ft. size

Each	3	10	25
.50	1.35	4.00	8.75
.65	1.60	4.40	9.50

**BARTLETT.** Skin yellow, with very sweet juicy flesh.

**KIEFFER.** Greenish yellow skin, fine for preserving.

**GARBER.** Greenish yellow skin, large size, good for eating.

**PINEAPPLE.** Practically blight-proof very productive.

## APRICOTS

The Apricot really should be planted more than it is, especially since it ripens just after the early cherries and before the best peaches.

**4 to 5-ft. trees, each, 45c; 3 for \$1.20; 10 for \$3.50. Postpaid, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.45; 10 for \$3.90.**

**EARLY GOLDEN.** Flesh orange, hardy and productive.

**ROYAL.** Skin yellow with orange cheek, good size.

## GRAFTED PECANS

**One-year 2 to 3-ft. trees, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.85; 10 for \$9.00. Postpaid, each \$1.20; 3 for \$3.20; 10 for \$9.50.**

**Two-year 4 to 5-ft. trees, each, \$1.30; 3 for \$3.75; 10 for \$12.00. Cannot mail these.**

**STUART.** Bears early, oval shape, thin shell.

**SCHLEY.** Long shaped, a real papershell nut.

**SUCCESS.** Very large, almost round, thin shell.

## VINES AND BERRY PLANTS

**GRAPES.** Two-year No. 1 grade, postpaid, each, 20c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.60. Not prepaid, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.35.

**Concord.** Blue-black, sweet and juicy.

**Lutie.** Large brownish red, very sweet.

**Moore's Early.** Very early, large black, ripens uniformly.

**Niagara.** Greenish white, vine vigorous, productive.

**SCUPPERNONGS.** Two-year No. 1 grade, postpaid, each, 70c; 3 for \$1.85; 10 for \$5.35.

**Not prepaid, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$5.00.**

**Bronze.** Color brown, thick skin, very sweet.

**James.** Blue-black, larger and earlier than Bronze.

**STRAWBERRIES.** Set in March or April, October or November, 10 inches apart in 3 1/2-foot rows. Select a good clean place, free from Bermuda grass so you can cultivate often without disturbing the roots of the plant. **Postpaid, 100 plants, 70c; 500, \$2.50; 1,000, \$3.65; Not prepaid, 100, 60c; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$3.25; 3,000, \$9.00; 6,000 \$16.50.**

**Blackmore.** Very early, bright red, profitable for market.

**Gandy.** Late, dark red of good size.

**Klondyke.** Bright glossy red, fine quality, good for market or home use.

**DEWBERRIES.** Two-year strong transplanted stock. **Postpaid, 10 plants, 95c; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.40. Not prepaid, 10, 80c; 25, \$1.75; 100, \$5.00.**

**Lucretia.** Large, soft, black fruit of fine flavor.

**BLACKBERRIES.** Two-year extra strong transplanted canes. **Postpaid, 10 plants, 95c; 25, \$2.00; 100 for \$6.40. Not prepaid, 10, 80c; 25, \$1.75; 100, \$6.00.**

**Early Harvest.** Ripens early, medium size, very sweet.

**Eldorado.** Large size, soft, delicious quality.

**RASPBERRIES.** Two-year strong transplanted canes. **Postpaid, 10 plants, \$1.00; 25, \$2.15; 100, \$6.90. Not prepaid, 10, 85c; 25, \$1.90; 100, \$6.50.**

**Cumberland.** Large Blackcap, fine flavored.

**Latham.** Rich red fruit, ripens late, large size.

**St. Regis.** Bright crimson, sweet, everbearing variety.

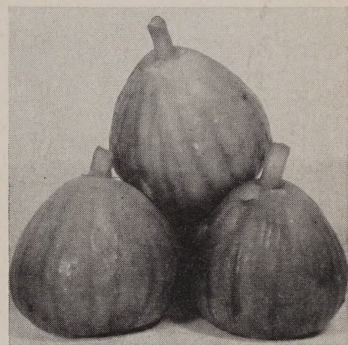
**BOYSENBERRIES.** Extra large in size, fruit reddish black, succeeds almost anywhere and produces a big crop. Set plants 6 feet apart.

**Plant BoyseNBERRIES for a good money crop. Strong tip-rooted plants, postpaid, 10 for \$1.65; 25 for \$3.45; 100 for \$12.30. Not prepaid, 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.25; 100 for \$12.00.**

**YOUNGBERRIES.** Two-year strong transplanted stock. **Postpaid, 10 plants, \$1.65; 25, \$3.45; 100, \$12.30. Not prepaid, 10, \$1.50; 25, \$3.25; 100, \$12.00.**



CHERRIES—LARGE MONTMORENCY



FIGS—BROWN TURKEY



PEARS—BARTLETT

## STRAWBERRY BOXES



1 pt., 100, 80c.  
Postpaid, 100, \$1.05.

1 pt., 1,000, \$6.75.  
Cannot mail.

1 qt., 100, 85c.  
Postpaid, \$1.25.

1 qt., 1,000, \$7.25.  
Cannot mail.



# BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME... Plant Ornamental Trees,

## HARDY (LARGE GROWING) AZALEAS



AZALEA—KAEMPFERI

Azaleas are, without doubt, the most beautiful flowering plant we have in the South, and are easy to grow. They require a good, well drained soil that has a slight acid reaction. The addition of leaf mold, peat and, in a very heavy, stiff soil, a small quantity of sand is always beneficial. Water well in dry weather, especially young plants.

**AMOENA.** One of the hardiest, compact growers, with small leaves and rather small rosy purple hose-in-hose flowers. Can stand a great deal of neglect. Size, 10 to 12 inches.

**INDICA ROSEA (Magnifica).** Fast grower with large, hairy leaves. Large single white flowers are tinted with rose. Size, 10 to 12 inches.

**KAEMPFERI.** This Azalea will lose its leaves in farther north, where it can stand winter of Boston without any protection, and does splendidly in lower South, making large size plants, with large size single red flowers. Size, 8 to 10 inches.

**LILACINA.** Delicate lilac shade of orchid—the color of the eastern sky at dawn. Strong grower with large leaves. Size, 12 to 18 inches.

**MACRANTHA.** Compact grower with roundish leaves and single, medium size pink flowers late in season. Very hardy. Size, 12 to 18 inches.

**MACRANTHA, ORANGE-RED.** Similar to above, with narrow leaves and orange-red flowers. Very good. Size, 12 to 18 inches.

The above Azaleas are all balled and baled and the size of each is indicated. **Price—Amoena, Indica Rosea and Kaempferi Azaleas**—3 for \$1.80, 6 for \$3.30, 12 for \$6.00, F.O.B. nursery. **Price—Lilacina and both Macrantha Azaleas**—3 for \$2.25, 6 for \$4.20, 12 for \$7.80, F.O.B. nursery. None of either group sold in lots of less than 3.

**ALUMINUM SULPHATE.** When mixed with the soil at rate of 2 pounds to 20 square feet, it adds acidity, giving vigor and increased growth to such acid loving plants as Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Hydrangeas, etc. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 90c.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES

Ornamental Trees are a proper background for every home planting, and they add as much to the beauty and comfort of the place as the house itself. If planted carefully and given proper cultivation they will succeed over almost the whole of the South.

**MAGNOLIA (Grandiflora).** Majestic tree with large, thick leaves of glossy green; white flowers, 10 to 15 inches across, and with heavy fragrance. 2 to 3-foot trees balled and baled, price, F.O.B. Nursery, each \$1.50.

**MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Chinese Tulip Tree).** In gardens the world over this deciduous spring flowering Magnolia is much loved and admired for its large tulip-like blooms in the spring. 2 to 3-foot trees, balled and baled, price F.O.B. Nursery, each \$2.00.

**MIMOSA (Silk Tree).** Quick growing small tree; branches spreading; foliage finely cut, flowers in pink, fluffy balls in clusters at tips of branches in the late spring and early summer. 3 to 4-foot trees, price, postpaid, each, 85c; 3 for \$2.15. Not prepaid, each, 65c; 3 for \$1.80.

**RED BUD (American).** Small tree, branches completely covered with rosy-purple flowers before foliage appears in spring. 3 to 4-foot trees, price, postpaid, each, 80c; 3 for \$1.95; 6 for \$3.45. Not prepaid, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.60; 6 for \$3.00.

**PEACH (Double Flowering).** Tree similar to peach, but more dwarf growing. Flowers very double, like small rose. Colors: Red, Pink and White. 3 to 4-foot trees, price, postpaid, each, 70c; 3 for \$1.70; 6 for \$2.85. Not prepaid, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 6 for \$2.40.

**CHERRY (Double Flowering).** There is no more exquisitely flowering tree for the garden than flowering Cherry. Blooms in early spring and is covered with thousands of dainty, delicately colored pink blossoms. 3 to 4-foot trees, price, postpaid, each, \$1.20; 3 for \$2.20; 6 for \$5.85. Not prepaid, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.85; 6 for \$5.40.

**CRAB (Bechtel's Flowering).** Produces a wealth of double fragrant blossoms of delicate pink color. Makes a dwarf tree, one of the best for flowers, which can also be used in bouquets. 3 to 4-foot trees, price, postpaid, each, 75c; 3 for \$1.85; 6 for \$3.15. Not prepaid, each, 55c; 3 for \$1.50; 6 for \$2.70.

**CHINESE ELM (Ulmus Pumila).** A remarkable tree because of its great rapidity in growth; bright, fresh-looking foliage and compact shape. Stands drought or cold, and retains its foliage until quite late in autumn. 3 to 6-foot trees, price, postpaid, each, \$1.20; 3 for \$3.20; 6 for \$5.85. Not prepaid, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.85; 6 for \$5.40.

**DOGWOOD (White Flowering).** An upright spreading tree with beautiful white flowers of four petals, the outer edges of which are crinkled, and often tinged with a pinkish-green cast. Grows best in sandy soil, sun or shade. Fruits are most attractive to birds. 3 to 4-foot, balled and baled well-branched trees, price, F.O.B. Nursery, each, \$1.00.

**DOGWOOD (Red Flowering).** Like the above, but with very lovely rose-pink blossoms. A beautiful small tree for the edge of the lawn, since it takes plenty of water. 2 to 3-foot, balled and baled, well-branched trees, price, F.O.B. Nursery, each, \$1.25.

## DECORATIVE VINES

Nothing will add more quickly to the beauty and comfort of the home than vines well chosen and planted in proper locations. They hide many faults and soften and brighten rough places as well as bring comfort of shade during the hot summer months.

**LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS.** After planting them, give them a mulch of Peat Moss in order to keep the soil cool.

**Clematis, Henry (Clematis lawsoniana henryi).** A hybrid variety with large, flat, creamy white flowers. Needs partial shade. 2-year medium plants.

**Clematis, Jackman (Clematis jackmani).** Succeeds only in partial shade. Large velvety-purple flowers two or three inches across almost completely cover the vine in early summer. 2-year medium plants.

**Clematis, Mme. Edouard Andre (Clematis, Mme. Edouard Andre).** A beautiful vine which is rather hard to cultivate, but will repay the effort. A Chinese variety bearing large red flowers. Needs partial shade. 2-year medium plants.

**Prices on any of the above Large Flowering Clematis:** Postpaid, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.60; 6 for \$4.75. Not prepaid, each, 85c; 3 for \$2.40; 6 for \$4.50.

**SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS (Paniculata).** A very hardy Clematis of rapid growth, very suitable for trellis and arbor cover. Small, pure white blossoms, and a good clean foliage. 2-year medium plants. **Price, postpaid, each, 55c; 3 for \$1.20; 6 for \$2.05.** Not prepaid, each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.80.

**QUEEN'S WREATH (Antigonon leptopus).** A graceful, slender climber which does not make dense shade, but the runners will reach 20 or 30 feet in a season when the vine is well established. Leaves heart-shaped, and the rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers are borne in long racemes from summer until fall. The vine dies down in winter and the roots should be protected from cold with heavy mulch of straw or leaves. Should be planted in well-drained location. 2-year nice roots. **Price, postpaid, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.45; 6 for \$2.50.** Not prepaid, each, 45c; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.25.

**WISTERIA, CHINESE (Wisteria sinensis).** For porch or pergola the Wisteria is one of the most decorative vines. The long, twining branches will grow to great length and bear heavy sprays of foliage, while the long, pendulous flowers are very beautiful.

**Wisteria, Chinese Purple.** Flowers deep lavender-purple. 2-year medium plants.

**Wisteria, Chinese White.** Clusters pure white and very beautiful. 2-year medium plants.

**Prices on either of the above Chinese Wisteria:** Postpaid, each, 70c; 3 for \$1.70; 6 for \$2.95. Not prepaid, each, 55c; 3 for \$1.50; 6 for \$2.70.

**GOLDFLAME HONEYSUCKLE.** A superlative variety; beautiful, hardy and versatile. The large flame-coral trumpets lined with gold, fragrant after nightfall, appear in immense, showy clusters. Dark blue-green foliage, disease and pest free, is attractive in itself. No. 1 Field Grown Plants. **Price, postpaid, each, 80c; 3 for \$2.00; 6 for \$3.55.** Not prepaid, each, 65c; 3 for \$1.80; 6 for \$3.30.



CRAB—FLOWERING



DOGWOOD (WHITE FLOWERING)



CHINESE ELM



# Decorative Vines, Azaleas, Flowering Shrubs and Hedge

## FLOWERING SHRUBS

In the planting of the home grounds nothing will give more wide variation nor more permanent beauty than well selected shrubs suitable for the location they are to occupy. By careful study, one may have beauty of foliage, flowers, or fruit practically the year round, lending an interest to one's planting which cannot be gained by any other class of plants.

**ALMOND, FLOWERING** (*Prunus glandulosa*). A showy spring flowering shrub of medium growth. The upright branches are covered with very double small flowers which bloom before the foliage appears.

**Almond, Dark Pink Flowering.** Rather dwarf growing, very beautiful, flowers a soft pink.

**Almond, Double White Flowering.** Stronger growing than the pink variety; flowers pure white.

**ALTHEA** (*Hibiscus syriacus*). One of the most satisfactory shrubs for our dry, hot climate. Blooms throughout the summer, and is most accommodating about soil or location. Furnished in following colors: Pink, Purple, Red, White.

**BARBERRY, JAPANESE** (*Berberis thunbergii*). A low growing, hardy shrub with small leaves which turn bronzy-yellow and red in fall. The flowers are small pale yellow, followed by scarlet fruits.

**BUDDLEIA ILE DE FRANCE** (Improved Butterfly Bush). A new, improved form of the old favorite. Long, graceful spikes of dark violet-purple give color from May until frost. It is very fine as a cut flower.

**CALYCANTHUS OR SWEETSHRUB** (*Calycanthus floridus*). A low growing shrub with sweet scented flowers and aromatic wood. Should be planted in partial shade.

**CRAPE MYRTLE** (*Lagerstroemia indica*). The most showy and doubtless the one most satisfactory plants for the South. Withstands drought well and blooms all summer. The soft, fluffy flowers of crinkled, crepe petals, are borne in dense heads on erect stems.

**Crape Myrtle, Pink.** Flowers bright, clear pink of La France rose.

**Crape Myrtle, Purple.** Flowers soft lavender-purple.

**Crape Myrtle, Red.** A deep crimson in color, exceedingly bright and showy.

**Crape Myrtle, White.** Not quite so hardy as other sorts. Flowers white with soft tinge of pink.

**CYDONIA JAPONICA** (Flowering Quince). One of the most desirable early flowering shrubs grown, because of its brilliant orange-scarlet flowers which are produced in late winter and early spring before the shrub puts out foliage. Yellow fruits produced in autumn.

**DEUTZIA-CRENATA.** A very hardy shrub with luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers tinged with rose produced in late June on long racemes.

**FORSYTHIA** (Golden Bell). Somehow the Forsythia tells us spring is here more than any other of the blooming shrubs, for the delicate yellow flowers definitely belong to that season and no range. They thrive in almost any soil.

**HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW** (*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*). Has the appearance of a low-growing Snowball. Large clusters of white flowers during the summer. Should be protected from hot sun.

**HYDRANGEA, PEE-GEE** (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*). Immense panicles of pure white flowers in June and July, lasting several weeks. This is considered one of the best shrubs for lawn planting. Should be protected from hot sun.

Prices on all shrubs except French Lilac: Postpaid, each, 65c; 3 for \$1.60; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$4.70. Not prepaid, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 6 for \$2.40; 12 for \$4.20. Well branched two-year plants varying in size from 1½ to 3 ft. tall, depending on variety.

## HEDGE AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

**HOW TO PLANT PRIVET HEDGE**—Plant either in a single row 6 to 8 inches apart, or in a double row for a very broad hedge 8 to 10 inches apart, placing the plants alternately in the rows. Right after planting cut them back to within a few inches from the ground to make the hedge bush out low. Shear twice during the summer to even up the new growth.

**PRIVET, AMUR RIVER SOUTH.** Most popular evergreen plant in the South; rich green foliage, compact growth. Makes good hedge in two years.

**PRIVET, OVALIFOLIUM** (California Privet). The well-known variety, vigorous grower. Deep glossy green leaves; fine for hedges or screening purposes.

Prices: Amur River and California Privet Hedge two-year, 18 to 24-inch well-branched plants. Postpaid, 10 plants, 85c; 25, \$1.70; 50, \$5.45. Not prepaid, 10 plants, 75c; 25, \$1.40; 50, \$4.95.

**LILAC** (*Syringa*). The Lilac is unsurpassed for fragrance and beauty. They are among the hardiest of our shrubs and will thrive in a wide range of soils and under varied conditions.

**Lilac, Common Purple** (*Syringa vulgaris*). The old-fashioned Lilac with light purple, very fragrant flowers.

**Lilac, Common White** (*Syringa vulgaris alba*). Panicles more slender than the Common Purple Lilac. Flowers pure white and delicately fragrant.

**Lilac, French** (*Syringa Hybrid*). Double Blue, Double White and Double Lavender, also Single Pink and Single White. Prices on French Lilac only: Postpaid, each, 85c; 3 for \$2.20; 6 for \$3.90; 12 for \$7.10. Not prepaid, each, 70c; 3 for \$1.95; 6 for \$3.60; 12 for \$6.60.

**MOCKORANGE** (*Philadelphus*). Suitable for massing with other shrubs or for specimen planting. Very free flowering and exceptionally hardy in all locations. Blooms late in spring.

**Mockorange, Sweet** (*Philadelphus coronarius*). The old time Sweet Mockorange. The long branches are covered with a profusion of single, pure white flowers with centers of golden yellow stamens. Exceedingly fragrant.

**Mockorange, Virginian.** One of the most popular of the named varieties. Flowers are large, semi-double, very fragrant, pure white, and exceedingly beautiful. A semi-dwarf grower of compact habit and long blooming season.

**SNOWBALL, COMMON** (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). An old favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large, white globular heads, making a complete "snowball." Does best in cool, shaded places.

**SPIREA** (*Spiraea*). A class of shrubs varying so much in character of growth and type of bloom that a good collection of varieties will insure bloom throughout most of the spring and early summer. They do best in rich, moist soils and respond to good cultivation.

**Spiraea, Anthony Waterer** (*Spiraea bumalda*, Anthony Waterer). Of dwarf, busy, spreading growth. Flowers in corymbs of bright-rose. Sufficiently dwarf to be used in front of foundation plantings or in borders. Does best in partial shade.

**Spiraea, Billard** (*Spiraea billardi*). A medium grower with slender spikes of rose-pink, fuzzy flowers. Blooms in early summer.

**Spiraea, Van Houtte** (*Spiraea Van Houttei*). Among the finest of the early spring flowering shrubs. A complete mass of white flowers in round clusters cover the plant in April. Foliage deeply cut and attractive.

**VITEK** (*Chaste Tree*). Grows eight to ten feet; pale lilac-blue flowers in spikes five to ten inches long; blooms from July to frost. Best hard, late summer-flowering shrub.

**WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE** (*Weigela*, Eva Rathke). An upright, spreading shrub which produces in early summer super trumpet-shaped flowers of distinct shade of red.

**WEIGELA, PINK** (*Weigela Rosea*). Medium growing, upright, and useful as specimen or in group plantings. In spring the trumpet-shaped flowers make magnificent display. Flowers medium, varying from delicate flesh pink to deep rose, giving a variegated effect.

**ABELIA GRANDIFLORA.** One of the finest evergreens. Pinkish white flowers are produced in beautiful sprays practically covering the bush in spring and autumn, with a few all summer. Excellent when planted around the foundation of a house, or in masses or hedged. 24 to 36 in. transplanted, root pruned. Price: Postpaid, each, 75c; 3 for \$1.90; 6 for \$3.35; 12 for \$5.90. Not prepaid, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.65; 6 for \$3.00; 12 for \$5.40.

### GARDENIAS—Blooming Size

**GARDENIA Florida**—Cape Jasmine. We offer excellent values in this popular flowering plant. 2 to 3-foot plants, balled and baled. Price, F.O.B. nursery, each \$1.50, 3 for \$4.00.

**GARDENIA Mystery.** Flowers are larger and more attractive than the ordinary *Gardenia* variety, and an excellent grower. 2 to 3-foot plants, balled and baled. Price F.O.B. nursery, each \$2.00, 3 for \$5.00.



BUDDLEIA ILE DE FRANCE



FORSYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL)



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI





## 2 Outstanding Values in Top Notch Gladiolus

### RAINBOW MIXTURE

A well-balanced mixture including many colors and types of Early, Medium and Late Varieties. An especially useful selection for brilliant garden display or cutting. We suggest several plantings. Postpaid, 1 doz., 35c; 25, 65c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.80; 500, \$7.25. Not prepaid, 1 doz., 25c; 25, 50c; 50, 80c; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

### SUPERFINE MIXTURE

A very fine mixture selected from many popular named varieties with particular care to include a wide range of colors and shades of Early, Medium and Late Varieties which harmonize well together. Postpaid, 1 doz., 45c; 25, 75c; 50, \$1.20; 100, \$2.20; 500, \$8.50. Not prepaid, 1 doz., 35c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.90; 500, \$7.75; 1,000, \$14.75.

Other Gladiolus  
on Page 69

**RUSSELL-HECKLE SEED CO.**  
**MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE**